THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street, One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance. If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING: One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00. For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made. Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXVII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1895. NUMBER 9.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

When the Tide is Coming In.

Somehow, love, our boat sails lighter
Smoother, fasher on the bay—
Somehow, love, the sun shines brighter
Softer, warmer thro' the spray—
Somehow, love, the sky is clearer,
God and man seem nearer kin—
Somehow, even you are dearer
When the tide is coming in!

"'Tis the spring of life, unending
At the source of motion, dear!"
"'Tis the stream of hope ascending
From the depths of ocean, dear!"
"'Tis the heart of nature beating,
Where the throbs of life begin!"
"Earth and heaven gladly meeting,
When the tide is coming in!"

Somehow love, your eyes are brighter,
Softer, warmer thro' the spray,
And your laughter ripples lighter
O'er the whitecaps on the bay;
In our path no tinge of sadness,
In our wake no shade of sin,
For our hearts are filled with gladness
When the tide is coming in!

—Minneapolis Journal.

TWO PHOTOGRAPHS.

"A pretty face—a very pretty face indeed!"

I turned the little photograph upside down, held it off at arm's length to get a perspective view, and scrutinized it closely.

Darwin Wallis looked pleased; a man naturally likes to have his fiancee duly admired and appreciated.

"So this is the Bessie Armitage I have heard so much of; really, Wallis, she does credit to your taste. A blonde?"

"Fair as a lily, with blue eyes and the sunniest golden hair!"

"Ah! well, I must say I prefer the brunette style, so far as my individual taste goes; but then, fancies differ, you know."

It was all very well for Wallis to go into ecstacies about his pallid, fair-haired little Bessie Armitage; he had never met the glance of Cecelia Vernon's magnificent dark eyes.

"As you say, fancies differ," Wallis returned lightly. "But I wish you would select a handsome frame for it when you go to R—— next."

"I'll see to it," I said, depositing the picture in its envelope, and returning it to my inside pocket.

After all, Darwin Wallis was better off than I was, for he was securely engaged to the dimpled, yellow-tressed little object of his affections, while I was yet as it were in utter darkness, uncertain whether Cecelia returned my ardent devotion, or whether she secretly inclined toward Fitzhugh Trefoil. A score of times I had resolved to settle the question; a score of times I had gone to the old Vernon house with the very formula of declaration on my lips, and as often had the words died away, unvoiced and unspoken.

If fate had only gifted me with one-thousandth part of Trefoil's off-hand audacity. I don't think anything short of the Deluge could check that fellow's cool self-possession; an earthquake wouldn't, and I don't think that the millennium could!

However, love inspires the feeblest heart with a sort of fictitious courage, and I was a new man since Miss Vernon had smiled upon me. What was the use of doubting, hesitating and trembling. Why not decide my fate at once? Darwin Wallis' serene content exercised a stimulating influence upon me.

"There is no sense in procrastinating matters any further," I said, half aloud, as I walked up and down the rather limited domains of my little law office. "I have been a doubting fool quite long enough."

I am afraid I wasn't a very amiable member of the domestic circle that afternoon.

"I think Paul is growing crosser every day, said my sister, shrugging her plump shoulders. "Mother, I wish you'd speak to him!"

But my mother, bless her wise old soul, knew better than that.

"Paul is worried with business matters, I suppose," she said, apologetically. "Paul will do well enough, if you only let him alone."

I went up to my room after supper and made an elaborate toilet; but all the pains I bestowed upon it, served only to heighten the general effect of awkwardness!

"I've two minds to wait until to-morrow night," said I to myself, stopping with my cravat half tied. "No—I might be a coward, but I was not such a poltroon as that. I had begun the enterprise, and I would carry it through."

Moreover I had had an inspiration! An entirely and original method of putting the momentous query had occurred to me.

I opened my writing case, and carefully took out a little carte de visite wrapped in tissue paper. It was Cecelia's picture; she had allowed me to steal it away from her, with scarcely a remonstrance, a week before. Then was the time I ought to have proposed, but, like a timorous, doubting calf, I had let the golden tide of opportunity slip unimproved away from me!

I drew Bessie Armitage's vacant, doll-like face from its envelope, and compared the two with a thrill of triumph in my heart.

It was a lovely spring night as I entered the wide gravelled path that led up to the wide porch of the old-fashioned Vernon mansion.

Squire Vernon sat there smoking his meerschaum.

"Won't you set down and have a smoke?" he demanded hospitably. "It's a real luxury to be able to take a whiff out o' doors, after bein' shut up in the house all winter. Or may be you'd prefer goin' in to see Cecelia."

Sensible old gentleman! he had not forgotten his own young days.

"She's in the parlor, all by herself," said the squire good-humoredly, motioning me in.

Cecelia was sitting in the parlor alone, as her father had said, the bright centre of a cheerful circle of light.

Cecelia was always fair to look upon, in my sight; tonight, however, she seemed more than ordinarily beautiful.

I sat down and began hesitatingly upon the never-failing topic of the weather. A proposal seemed the easiest thing in the world as I walked along the starlighted road, contemplating it from afar off; but now that I was face to face with it, Alps upon Alps of difficulty and perplexity seemed to surround its accomplishment.

Cecilia tried her best to keep the ball of conversation in motion; she introduced new subjects, asked leading questions, and feigned deep interest in the most abstruce of topics. But even Cecilia couldn't talk on forever, and presently with a little sigh of despair, she subsided into silence. Now was the eventful moment of my destiny.

"Cecilia!" I said softly.

She raised the liquid blue eyes to mine.

"I want to confide in you tonight—have I your permission to speak!"

"Certainly, Mr. Markham!"

"I am very much in love, Cecilia; in fact, my heart has long ago gone out of my own possession into that of—"

I stopped, with the fatal husky feeling in my throat. Cecilia was blushing divinely! I drew my chair close up to hers, with the sensation of a man who has just pulled the string of a cold shower bath.

"Who is the lady?" faltered Cecilia—as if she didn't know perfectly well already.

"Shall I show you her picture, Cecilia.

Miss Vernon inclined her head almost to the level of my shoulder, to look at the little carte de visite I drew from my pocket. I skillfully put one arm around her waist.

"See, dearest."

But to my horror and dismay she snatched her hand from my clasp sprang up and started away, like some fair avenging goddess.

"How dare you insult me, Mr. Markham?"

"Cecelia! How—"

"Don't presume to call me Cecelia, sir," said the indignant girl, sweeping from the room.

I sat like one palsied. What had I done? Surely she would presently, return and apologize for her capricious conduct.

But she did not return; and after waiting long in vain I sneaked out of side door and crept dejectedly home, my heart burning with resentment.

I had no mind to meet the family group, so I admitted myself with the night key and stole noiselessly up stairs, where my gas still burned.

I threw off my coat viciously; as I did so the forgotten carte de visite dropped from my pocket. I stooped to pick it up. It was the portrait of Bessie Armitage.

And there on the mantel, where in my heedless haste I had left it, was the countenance of Cecilia!

I had shown her the wrong photograph.

All was clear now! Her indignation and resentment—the whole tangled web of mystery was unravelled! I caught up my hat to rush back, but at that moment the clock struck 11!

It was too late. All apology and explanation must be deferred until the morrow.

Early the next morning I walked over to the old Vernon mansion; but expeditious as I was, Trefoil had been there before me. I met him coming whistly down the walk as self-possessed as ever.

"Good morning!" I said briefly, endeavoring to pass him; but he detained me.

"Congratulate me, my dear fellow; I am the happiest man in the world. Cecilia has just promised to be my wife!"

I stared blankly at him, and with one or two unintelligible murmurs, turned short round and walked home again.

Well—so goes the world, and I am a bachelor yet. There is but one Cecilia, and she, alas! is married to Trefoil!

Trick of the Little German Bands.

Since the little German bands were prohibited from playing in New York streets they have learned a trick worth two or three city ordinances. They enter a street filled with flat houses, and, by getting into good standing with the janitor here and there, acquire the privilege of passing through basements and giving open-air concerts in the areas in the rear of the houses.—Chicago Times-Herald.

World's Fair a Mournful Wreck.

A visit to Jackson Park, Chicago, the site of the World's Fair, reveals to-day a jungle of old iron, a burned over waste, a few suggestive relics and the bare outlines of magnificent landscape developments. The convent of La Rabida stands little changed on the promontory overlooking the lake, and the fast-anchored model of the old battleship Illinois has not yet been completely dismantled by the gales of two winters.

The Field Columbian Museum, to the northward, is one of the monuments of the exposition, and there are other structures which still remain not much changed from their original condition. But the main features of the big fair are in ruins. The fire of last July was responsible for the greatest work of destruction, and the slower process of methodical disintegration by means of cold chisel, sledge and steam clipper has been going on for nearly a year, with a considerable part of the contract still unperformed.

The Transportation, Woman's, Fisheries and Horticultural buildings have been completely destroyed, and in their places the visitor finds many signs telling of "Kindling wood for sale at $1 per load." The iron framework of the Machinery building constitutes the most imposing ruin that remains standing, and in the meshes of this gigantic network of beams and braces the sparrows and orioles have built their nests. Another standing skeleton is the Government building, never noted for any beauty of design, and now more ugly than ever. The Mining and Administration buildings have so completely collapsed as to bear no sign of their original outlines, and it will be a relief to the eye when their wreckage is finally cleared away. In the entire park there are few beautiful spots left. Only the natural features of the landscape, such as the wooded islands and the lagoons, retain their former attractiveness.—New York Mail and Express.

The Historic Alamo.

The building now called the Alamo is only a part of the Alamo, but being the most enduring, besides the most unique part, and being accredited as an important part of the fort defended by the Texans, it has been purchased by the State and is now public property. The State has turned over the old church to the city to take care of and keep open to visitors. [illegible] nishes a keeper and regulates his hours, etc.

Hundreds of strangers visit the Alamo during the year, and what do they see? A very untidy, negligently kept old building, in one room a crazy smoky old stove, sticking its pipe out of one of the front windows to begrime the walls. Old lumber, rickety old floors and unsightly furniture greet the eyes of the visitor. Many of these people imagine that this is just how it looked in the fire and smoke of battle; in fact, there is a picture of the Alamo, which is pointed out by the keeper as the Alamo as it was when the battle was fought and it looks just like the Alamo of today.

Then there is a picture of a proposed monument and a contribution box nearby to which the attention of visitors is called. How many dollars have been dropped into that contribution box has never been divulged? Many complaints have been made of the treatment of visitors but the matter was thought too delicate to be commented upon.—San Antonio, (Texas) Express.

Could Not Make Thibet.

Mr. Wilson relates an amusing story of an officer who determined to enter Chinese Thibet by stratagem. This officer managed to cross the frontier at night, and so escaped the frontier guard. Next day, however, while he was journeying deeper into Thibet, the Thibetan soldiers overtook him, and informed him that, as the country was unsafe, because of robbers, they would go with him in order to protect him, to which arrangement the traveler was compelled to agree. In a few hours they came to a river, which was crossed by a rope bridge. The Thibetans passed over first, in order to show that the bridge was safe, and then the officer got into the basket and was pulled along by the Thibetans. Suddenly, however they ceased pulling, and left the Englishman hanging in mid-air above the rushing torrent.

In vain the traveler shouted to the Thibetans to pull; they merely smoked and nodded their heads. The hours passed and still the officer hung above the torrent. At last the Thibetans agreed to pull him back if he would promise to leave Thibet immediately. This, of course, he was compelled to do, and took his departure from the forbidden land.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Bereaved.

Brown— You look as if you had the blues.

Robinson—So I have. I've lost my beautiful new silk umbrella.

"Where did you leave it?"

"I didn't leave it anywhere. The owner met me on the street and took it away from me."—Texas Siftings.

A 2,000 acre farm near the Delaware Water Gap is devoted entirely to the cultivation of celery.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Chicago florists want street sales abolished.

Malay furnishes the bulk of the world's tin.

Marblehead, Mass., reports a 290-pound sturgeon.

A Russian is not legally of age until he is twenty-six years old.

About 300 British steamers and sailing vessels are lost yearly at sea.

The middle verse of the Bible is the eighth verse of the 118th Psalm.

The first envelope ever made is in the possession of the British Museum, London.

There are about 1,000 railroad tunnels, twelve subaqueous tunnels, ninety canal tunnels, and forty conduit tunnels.

The average weight of the egg of the ostrich is three pounds. Its contents are equal to about twenty-four hen eggs.

The game of chess dates back to the remotest antiquity. It is universally believed to have originated in the East.

An eccentric German is touring through California barefooted. He claims that he has not worn shoes in ten years.

Ambergris, a morbid secretion of a certain species of whale, is used in making perfumes. It is worth $30 per ounce.

The Thumb Bible, published in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1670, measures one inch square and nearly half an inch thick.

A splendid black eagle measuring six feet nine inches from tip to tip of its wings, was killed near Hodgenville Ky., a few days ago.

The albatross has been known to follow a ship for two months without ever being seen to alight in the water or take a moment's rest. It is believed to sleep on the wing.

A Chicago collector has an Egyptian coin more than 2,000 years old. It is a silver piece of the time of Queen Berenice, wife of Ptolemy III., who reigned about 240 B. C.

Every able-bodied male in Norway has to serve in the army. The first year he serves fifty-four days, the second twenty-four, and the third twenty-four. He gets only his board.

Few couples have journeyed through [illegible] Mrs. Kistner of Highland Prairie, Wash. The husband died recently at the authenticated age of 118 years, and the wife is still hale and hearty in her 103d year.

As a flower giving greatest diversity in shades of color the carnation is perhaps unique, having flowers of a self or single color in pure white, lemon, yellow, buff, terra cotta, pink, rose, crimson, brilliant scarlet, red, maroon, brown, bluish purple, grey and all intermediate shades.

A proposal is shortly to be made to the London County Council for the founding of a museum of arts and crafts. A small collection has already been formed at the County hall from excavations made by workmen, A proposal will also be made for the establishment of mutual pawn shops in London.

A Bonny Compliment.

It was the custom in Scotch parishes for the minister to bow to the laird's pew before beginning his discourse. On one occasion the pew contained a bevy of ladies and the minister feeling a delicacy in the circumstances, omitted the usual salaam. When they next met the laird's daughter—a Miss Miller—widely famed for her beauty and afterward countess of Mar, railed the minister in the presence of her companions for not bowing to her from the pulpit.

"Your ladyship forgets," replied the minister, "that the worship of angels is not allowed by the Scotch church."—Atlanta Constitution.

Child Shrinking Up.

English, Ind., physicians are puzzled over the case of the eight-year-old daughter of Fred Ispwellen. Four years ago the child ceased to grow, and her parents believe she is now dwindling away. Up to her fourth year she was unusually bright and healthy. She has lost all power of locomotion, and with the exception of her bright, sparkling eyes she looks like a withered old woman. The physician believe it is a case of ossification of anchylosis. The child neither cries, laughs nor speaks.—Chicago Times Herald.

Enormous Fruit Sales.

Some idea of the immense quantity of fruit handled in New York City may be had from the wholesale auction sales of one day recently, when 25,000 boxes of lemons were bought by retail dealers, besides 15,000 boxes of Mediterranean oranges, 400 barrels of Jamaica oranges, four carloads of California oranges, 55,500 bunches of bananas, 8,000 dozens of Bahama pineapples and 600 crates of the same fruit from Cuba.—New Orleans Picayune.

In 1890 the United States took the lead in iron production over Great Britain, in that year producing 9,202,703 tons of pig iron, while Great Britain produced only 7,904,214.

FRAUD EXPOSED.

THE MASK TORN FROM THE FACES OF FREE TRADERS.

Quibbles and Evasions Are Favorite Democratic Arguments—Boston and New York Editors Who Favor Fiction Rather Than Fact—Visionary Elaborations Burst Like Pricked Bubbles.

Under the above misleading headline the Boston Herald had a very long article in its issue of June 17. We append some of its assertions and our comments thereon. First we quote:

"The system of protection is asked for the reason that those living in a country find, for one or more of a variety of reasons, that they cannot manufacture and sell a given article at as low a price as a similar imported article can be sold for."

This is very true, sir; but protectionists seek to establish and foster home industries for the common benefit of the entire people. It is not entirely a question of price, as your statement would indicate. The industry well established, competition cheapens the product.

"The intention of the protective system is to impose a sufficiently high tax upon the imported article as, added to its cost and the profit of the producer, will make it sell in the market of the protected country at a price sufficiently high to justify the protected domestic manufacturer in placing his own wares in the same market in competition with the imported goods."

The display of candor here is all right, but it might very properly have been said that the protective system does not operate as a "high tax" and that protection is accorded because the interests of labor demand it as well as those of the actual "producer," competition, as we have said, checking exhorbitant prices.

"Sometimes the protection tax has been raised so high as to make importation and a subsequent profitable sale impossible to the foreign manufacturer, thus giving the market completely to the domestic producer."

The assertion here made is in direct conflict with the free trade assumption that the American producer adds the tariff rate to what might be a fair price for his goods. Now, if he does this, cannot the "foreign manufacturer" sell his wares and fabrics in this market as well as the home producer?

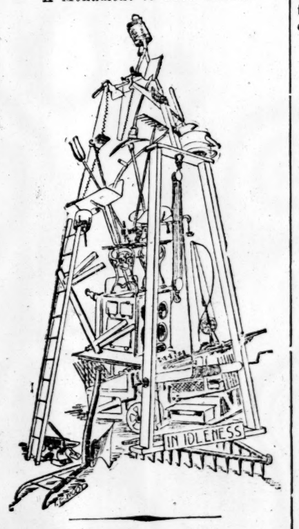
"But it should be obvious that the inevitable result of a tax of this kind is to increase the cost of goods to their purchasers, whoever they may be, an increase which in a country like the United States, where there are a large number of liberal purchasers, may easily amount to hundreds of millions of dollars a year."

It should not be "obvious," for it does not so. The "inevitable result" has purchasers whether in the money price, or in the cost as measured by the exchange of products. This is a matter of fact, which in the case of iron manufacturers, cotton, woolens and other goods can be determined by comparing the prices before and after protection went into effect.

"Thus, taking the country as a whole, every gain that is secured to its protected industries is obtained by the sacrifice of just so much taken from the unprotected industries, and, as the system is artificial and is necessarily an interference with trade, besides being exceedingly expensive in application, its result is not merely an arbitrary subtraction of the wealth of a certain part of the community for the benefit of another part, but induces what may be termed the loss of friction—a loss which affects all interests alike, both protected and unprotected."

"Taking the country as a whole," it will be found that the "unprotected industries" profit by the home market which the protected industries provide for them. Hence, the producers of goods on the free list are as zealous protectionists as any others. The Herald here evidently refers not to a tariff for protection but to such a mongrel monstrosity as we now have, and which the President of the United States refused to sign. It is under the Gorman tariff that such "unprotected industries" as the raising of wool and lumber are "sacrificed." It is the policy of the party that the Boston Herald represents to rob the many producers for the benefit of a few manufacturers. This is in line with the scheme of the Evening Post, of New York, which would rob the lumber producers to enrich the furniture manufacturers. But we are proud to say that manufacturers, as a rule, are not in sympathy with any such narrow minded, selfish policy. There are some, it is true, who are free traders from motives of individual greed. The true protectionist is a liberal minded American, anxious to see prosperity extend to all sections of the country and to all its industries.

A Monument to Free Trade.



The War on Chinch Bugs.
Infected chinch bugs have been scattered over several counties in Tennessee to save the crops from the pests.

Factories Under Free Trade.

The census statistics of the United States have made us familiar with the manner in which factories in the United States have increased in number and grown in extent during our uninterrupted periods of protection. In 1870 we had 252,148 different manufacturing establishments; in 1890 we had 355,415 manufacturing establishments in the United States, an increase of more than 100,000 establishments within twenty years. This was the direct result of the policy of protection. Let us see what happens under the policy of free trade.

Taking the number of factories in the leading industries in the United Kingdom, such as the textiles, cottons, woolens, shoddy, flax and hemp, silk and elastic manufactures we give the total number of factories in that country in the years 1874 and 1890 as follows:

NUMBER OF FACTORIES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

	1874.	1890.
Textile	7,294	7,190
Cotton	2,655	2,538
Woolen	1,800	1,792
Shoddy	127	123
Flax and hemp	510	462
Silk	818	623
Elastic	99	54

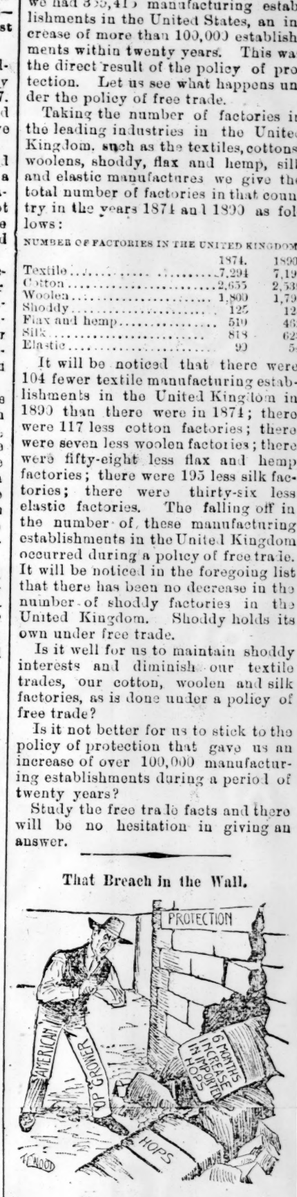
It will be noticed that there were 104 fewer textile manufacturing establishments in the United Kingdom in 1890 than there were in 1874; there were 117 less cotton factories; there were seven less woolen factories; there were fifty-eight less flax and hemp factories; there were 195 less silk factories; there were thirty-six less elastic factories. The falling off in the number of these manufacturing establishments in the United Kingdom occurred during a policy of free trade. It will be noticed in the foregoing list that there has been no decrease in the number of shoddy factories in the United Kingdom. Shoddy holds its own under free trade.

Is it well for us to maintain shoddy interests and diminish our textile trades, our cotton, woolen and silk factories, as is done under a policy of free trade?

Is it not better for us to stick to the policy of protection that gave us an increase of over 100,000 manufacturing establishments during a period of twenty years?

Study the free trade facts and there will be no hesitation in giving an answer.

That Breach in the Wall.



Japanese Competition Increases.

Japan, which up to a comparatively recent date, was content to supply us with raw material, now aspires to send us the manufactured goods. She is doing this to an extent that is almost incredible, upward of 125,000 pieces of dress silks having been received in the American market from Japan within the past few months, and the goods are sold at prices that are simply impossible to the domestic manufacturer, who, however, are mainly engaged in producing different and higher qualities. But the character of Japanese productions, which formerly were confined mainly to handkerchiefs and goods of light texture, is steadily and rapidly improving. Very soon, by utilizing the knowledge acquired in this country and the adoption of the most modern methods, machinery and appliances (which has already been done) that dextrous and imitative people will make anything in silk, and make it at a very low cost.

The looms now in operation in Japan are of the finest make and number several thousand. The natives are displaying great skill in running these looms, and the heavier and richer qualities of silk goods are being produced of late with marvelous success. In quality, color, design, weave and finish some of these goods are all that could be desired, and in view of all the facts it is not wonderful that domestic silk manufacturers are profoundly stirred up and insist that the tariff schedule bearing on silk imports be readjusted to meet the changed conditions. Remedial legislation will be asked for of Congress in December next beyond a doubt. Just what the silk men would like to have is not quite clear, some favoring a strongly discriminating duty against Oriental silks, some a specific duty, and others a duty that will be part specific and part ad valorem, such as the late John Ryle advocated in his day.

What Protection Does.

An industry that has been established in this country directly through the enactment of the McKinley tariff is that of making condensed milk. The Anglo-Swiss Company, for instance, has its factories in Switzerland, in England and in the United States, employing some 1300 workmen in all three countries. For labor of similar quality the American receives 111 per cent. more money than the average rate of wages paid to the Swiss worker, and 134 per cent. more than the average paid to the Englishman. Without protection to the American condensed milk business the American wage earner will be likely to have a reduction of about 100 per cent. in his earnings, or the factories would be closed and the entire work be conducted again in Europe.

Work for Foreign Factories.

We bought almost twice as much cotton cloth last March as we did in March, 1894, and, during the nine months ending March 31, 1895, we bought over 36,000,000 square yards, as compared with purchases of 23,226,000 square yards during the corresponding nine months a year earlier.

LEWISTON'S BIG FIRE.

One Life Lost With the Lake Steamer Cibola.

The most disastrous fire that ever visited Lewiston, N. Y., occurred early a few mornings ago. At 1 o'clock fire broke out on the steamer Cibola, which plies between Lewiston and Toronto, Canada, and by daylight the splendid vessel was a smouldering wreck, burned to the water's edge, and her third engineer had died a lingering death in the pent-up hold. The American Hotel and the Custom House, which caught fire from the blazing boat, were destroyed. It was just one o'clock when the watchman of the Cibola discovered fire in the oilroom and shouted the alarm.

Meanwhile on the doomed boat there was the wildest confusion. In two minutes after the fire was discovered the Cibola was ablaze from stern to bow. The majority of the crew, thirty-eight in number, slept forward, and had no great difficulty in escaping, although some of the men were scorched. Down below slept Chief Engineer Walsh, Second Engineer Woodward and Third Engineer William Hammond. They awoke in flame and smoke. Walsh and Woodward escaped after a terrible struggle, being just able to break through the cordon of fire and leap overboard. Both were badly burned. Hammond failed to reach the deck, whence he could leap into the water, and fled below, where he could be heard crying for help. While he was still alive the boat burned from its moorings, drifted slowly out into the river, and lighted the broad expanse of water until it seemed as bright as noonday. The Canadian hills were illuminated by the glow, and high up on the mountain the statue of Brock stood out in striking relief against the darkness. It was an impressive sight. John Wilson, a fisherman, rowed after the burning steamer. He could hear Hammond faintly calling for help for fully fifteen minutes, then his voice was stilled, and he was heard no more.

From the Cibola the flames spread to the piles and thence to the American House, kept by Henry Cornell. Despite the efforts of 100 men the fire slowly gained on the building, and by sunrise it was in ashes. Much of the furniture was saved. The Custom House also caught fire and was burned with all its records.

The steel hull of the Cibola drifted two miles down the river and ran aground. Hammond's charred body was found in the boat. It was removed to Lewiston and an inquest held. Hammond was thirty years old and unmarried. He lived in Toronto.

Nothing is left of the Cibola, but the iron hull, one smokestack and one paddlebox. The hull will be towed to Niagara, Ont. The loss on the vessel is fully $225,000. The American Hotel was one of the oldest hostelries in Western New York, having been built in 1846 by Ezra Cornell, grandfather of the present owner, Mr. Cornell estimates the loss at $40,000. The Bell Telephone station was destroyed.

M. STAMBULOFF STABBED.

Bulgaria's Former Premier Murderously Set Upon in Sofia.

While ex-Prime Minister Stambuloff, accompanied by M. Petkoff, was walking home from the Union Club, Sofia, Bulgaria, he was attacked by four unknown men. Two of them shot him with revolvers, while the other two stabbed him. M. Stambuloff fell to the ground groaning. He was removed to his residence and physicians were summoned. After an examination of the wounds the doctors announced that there was little hope of M. Stambuloff's recovery. M. Stambuloff was wounded in more than twenty places. He raised his hands to guard his head, and his wrists were nearly severed. Both hands had to be amputated. M. Petkoff was slightly wounded. The first report that all four of the assassins escaped was erroneous. One of them was arrested.

[illegible] venge for the execution of Major Panitza, for which Stambuloff, as Premier, was held responsible. On another occasion he was stoned for an alleged insult to Prince Ferdinand. In 1884 Stambuloff first came into the public eye as President of the Sobranje. He has been for years the leading statesman of Bulgaria; in fact, he was often alluded to as the Bismarck of the small autonomy. It was through his indefatigable and shrewd diplomacy that Bulgaria was emancipated from the oppressive regime of Russia. The raising of Prince Ferdinand of Coburg upon the throne was also the work of Stambuloff. No Bulgarian is more hated by the Russians than he, and the Russian element in his own country never failed to show their enmity on every favorable occasion. When, a year ago, Prince Ferdinand accepted his resignation from the head of the Bulgarian Cabinet, it was with the object of seeking to effect a reconciliation with Russia, but the enemies of Stambuloff were ever on the alert and have harassed Bulgaria's ruler continually of late, as the friend of Stambuloff sought to place him back to power. It was considered possible that Russian influence had caused the ex-Prime Minister's assassination.

HENRY M. STANLEY ELECTED.

The African Explorer Returned a Member of the British Parliament.

The British Parliamentary elections show Unionist gains. Among the Unionist candidates to be elected was Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, who defeated Mr. Trevelyan, the Liberal candidate in the north division of Lambeth. In the last general election Mr. Stanley was a candidate, but was rather badly defeated. The vote

HENRY M. STANLEY.

was: Henry M. Stanley, Unionist, 2878; C. P. Trevelyn, Liberal, 2473. Unionist majority, 405; gain, 535. The bulletin announcing Henry M. Stanley's election was received in London with hisses and cries of "Professional politician."

John Burns was the only Labor candidate elected; and that, too, with a falling off of more than a thousand votes. Keir Hardie, the notorious labor agitator, failed to be returned from the South Division of West Ham.

The National Game.

Miller is playing great ball for St. Louis in spite of his broken finger.

The game by electric light at Chattanooga, Tenn., resulted in failure.

Keeler, of Baltimore, has twice made five hits in one game this year.

The Philadelphia outfield is made up entirely of left handed batsmen.

Baltimore is looked upon as the model-managed team in the League.

The position of the New Yorks affords one more striking illustration of the fact that championships are not won on paper in the winter.

The Pittsburg Club has purchased Pitcher John Foreman from Petersburg.

Twenty pitchers took part in the six League games on July 2. This is a new record.

Harry Wright considers Arthur Clarkson, of Baltimore, one of the best pitchers in the business.

Pitcher McLaughlin, of Carbondale, Penn. in one week pitched in five games and won them all.

Kennedy, of Brooklyn, struck out only sixteen men in sixteen games, yet he has done great work.

Ex-Manager Farrington, of Harrisburg, Penn., has a daughter who can throw and catch a ball as well as a great many ball players.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The President appointed Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. King, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., a member of the Missouri River Commission.

The Secretary of the Interior issued an order disbarring Mrs. Mary E. Hansee, an attorney of Ellenville, N. Y., from practising before the Interior Department because of unlawful conduct in the execution of pension vouchers.

The coinage for the last fiscal year was: Gold, $43,933,475; silver, $9,069,480; minor coins, $712,594. Total, $53,715,549.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has decided to extend the time for equipping railroad cars with grabirons.

General Superintendent Kimball has selected sites for two new life saving stations. One is on Rocky Point, near Orient, and the other about half way between Far Rockaway and Long Beach.

It was reported in Washington that Spain's Ministers have agreed to pay the long standing Mora claim of $1,500,000.

The annual settlements at the Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans Mints have been completed.

Bids for the construction of the six new gunboats ordered by the last Congress have been asked for.

Benjamin Harrison Milliken, Private Secretary to Senator Harris, of Tennessee, was indicted by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia on the charge of feloniously entering the dwelling of Samuel F. Phillips, in Washington.

Caesar Celso Moreno, once Prime Minister of Hawaii, was arrested in Washington charged with criminally libelling Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Pittsburg	40	28	.588	Brooklyn	37	30	.552
Baltimore	37	26	.587	Philadel	35	30	.538
Cleveland	43	31	.581	New York	34	32	.515
Cincinnati	40	29	.580	Washing'n	24	36	.400
Boston	36	28	.563	St. Louis	24	48	.333
Chicago	42	33	.560	Louisville	12	53	.185

At San Francisco, Cal., Kurd Martens, ex-Lieutenant in the Germany army and an heir to an estate valued at $3,000,000 in the Fatherland, killed himself while on a debauch.

Louis Hermann, convict, just released from the penitentiary, killed his girl wife in New York City, because he was jealous.

A man said to be Magistrate Newsman, of Trinidad, West Indies, was arrested in Brooklyn for the theft of $250,000 trust funds.

There was an uprising of Bannock Indians in Wyoming; the settlers were said to be in serious danger.

At Amesbury, Mass., the 400 Hamilton Mill strikers voted to return to work at the old wages.

Five men were badly scalded by the bursting of a cylinder on the United States torpedo boat Ericsson at Saybrook, Conn.

California peaches are selling for $20 a ton in the orchards.

In a riot at Learned, Miss., two men were killed and several injured.

President Roosevelt, of the Police Board, gave out statistics, showing that crime had not increased in New York City, but had decreased recently.

The United States Grand Jury presentment on the escape in New York City of the Post-office robbers blames Sheriff Tamsen, says the management of Ludlow Street Jail was ludicrous and censures ex-Warden Raabe for cupidity and ex-Keepers Schneer and Shoen for stupidity and carelessness.

Mrs. Mary Spivey was arrested at Montgomery, Ala., charged with having poisoned her husband, W. H. Spivey. Mr. Spivey had $7000 life insurance in favor of the late Phillips Brooks, died on the steamship Fuda on her voyage to New York.

At La Plata, Md., Mrs. Belle Farrell was acquitted by the jury which tried her on the charge of poisoning her husband. The jury was out only an hour, and arrived at a verdict after but little discussion.

Deaf mutes celebrated in New York City the golden wedding anniversary of Dr. Gallaudet, their benefactor.

Five thousand miners voted to go on strike at Ishpeming, Mich.

Mary Taylor, eight years, granddaughter of General John P. Taylor, was gored to death by a mad bull at Reedsville, Penn.

Jacob Rothschild was instantly killed at Memphis, Tenn., by Dr. John D. White, a leading physician. The tragedy occurred in Main street, in front of the music store in which Rothschild was chief salesman. Jealousy was the cause.

Congressman Frederick Remann, of the XVIIIth Illinois District, died at Vandalia.

The Defender and the Vigilant had a short trial race off Newport, R. I., in which the former proved her superiority.

Deming, New Mexico, reports the heaviest rains for years. Much damage has been done to railroads by washouts. At Fort Smith, Ark., rain fell steadily for three days. Western Texas was also deluged.

Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, issued a proclamation calling on all citizens to furnish their full quota toward the State's representation at the Atlanta Exposition.

John Hoch shot and killed Minnie Ingersoll, near Utica, N. Y., because she would not accept his attentions. It was his second similar offence. He was pardoned for the first offence.

Daniel Ackerman, a laborer, killed his wife on the railroad track at Smith's Hill, N. J., and cut his own throat. Jealousy was the inspiring cause of the crime.

Cashier C. O. Davis, of Peru, Iowa, is missing with $10,000 in cash.

Zimmerman made a mile on a bicycle in 1.57 4-5 at Asbury Park, N. J., breaking the record.

The entire Spanish Legation was transferred from Washington to Boston to be near President Cleveland and Secretary Olney.

Foreign Notes.

There was great excitement in the Belgian Chamber of Deputies over an attack on the Royal family by M. Demblon, a Socialist member.

The Italian Senate, by a large majority, voted to make September 22, the anniversary of the evacuation of Rome by the Pope's troops, a day of general fete.

The People's Bank, of Montreal, Canada, decided to suspend payment, and many large institutions in that city are likely to be wrecked. Five million dollars are involved in the suspension.

General Arminara defeated a combination of rebel leaders in Vista Hermosa, Cuba, and the insurgents met with a heavy loss. The insurgents burned the town of Clara, Cuba. In one part of the island a provisional government has been established.

The 106th anniversary of the fall of the Bastile was celebrated in Paris, France, with more than usual fervor.

English election results showed Conservative gains. Sir William Harcourt was defeated at Derby.

In the final heat at Henley, England, for the Grand Challenge Cup, the Trinity Hall (Cambridge) Rowing Club crew, which defeated Cornell, beat the New College (Oxford) Boat Club crew, and thus captured the trophy representing the blue ribbon of aquatics.

The bodies of Nellie and Alice Pitezel, an alleged body of whose father, Benjamin Pitezel, was palmed off on an insurance company by Herman Mudgett, were found in Toronto, Canada.

In a collision which has occurred between two immigrant trains at San Pablo, Province of Corrientes, Argentina, fifteen persons were killed and thirty injured.

Nicolas Pierola, head of the revolutionary party in Peru, has been elected President of the Republic.

The President of the Republic of Switzerland has been chosen to bound the limits of the Amapa territory in Brazil, disputed for three centuries by France and Brazil.

Cornell University crew won the first heat at the Henley regatta in England owing to the failure of the Leander crew, their strongest rivals, to finish the race.

Fire destroyed 230 houses in the town of Sambrow, Government of Lomsha, Poland. Two thousand people were rendered homeless.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect July 1, 1895.

Norfolk Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays) leave Elizabeth City, 7.05, A. M., and arrive 5.50 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, 2.15 P. M., and arrive 9.00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines and at Elenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pamlego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Mackeyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Nansemond leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

The steamer Newberne leaves Elizabeth City daily, except Sunday, for Nag Head, returning leaves Nags Head at 6 A. M.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newbern, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk, by Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., Pier 1, Pratt Street; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. K. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Pt. & Pass'r Agt.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

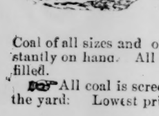
Wood for Sale.

A good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN



COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞ All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

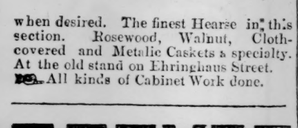
Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth-covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The Republican party has plain sailing before it. It has only to follow the logic of events, and, keeping clear of all side issues, march on to victory along the lines of campaign laid down in its successive platforms. The notable victories which it has already won have been fought out upon the distinctive Tariff issue. Upon that issue, as the paramount feature of the next great National campaign, it is destined to march again into the control of the Federal Government.

The Republican party has never disappointed public expectations, and has always kept faith with the people of all conditions and sections, because it has been true to its own principles, and has never been seduced into strange paths. It does not propose to reconstruct human nature, reorganize society or bring on the millenium. But it does propose to keep faith with the country's creditors, and satisfy the Government's financial obligations at their maturity in the best money then in use anywhere in the world.

This is no small undertaking after the enormous blunders of the present Democratic administration. But the Republican party has the courage equal to the task, because it knows that its principles and policies are all suffiaient to solve the problem now confronting the country. The people have the same confidence, and will express their faith in the party by their votes in 1896.

OF PERFORMING IMPOSSIBILITIES.

The impossibilities of yesterday are the commonplace necessities of to-day. This is a truism repeated in practice a million times since human psogress began, and nowhere more notably than in our own country. Never has an improvement been proposed without being greeted with the cry, "It can't be done!" Times beyond reckoning that greeting has been belied. The thing has been done, and those who most vehemently denied it in advance have most enthusiastically affirmed it. The extraordinary feature of the case is that men do not learn by such experience. After seeing done the very things they called impossible, they are as ready as before to make the same objection to

Times have changed indeed, when in order to find the most zealous and aggressive type of Prohibitionism we have to go to rural Mississippi. The war against the dramshop is being waged more earnestly nowadays in the State of Jefferson Davis than in the State of Neal Dow!

A man who deals in figures draws an uncomplimentary inference from the fact that while $50,000,000 is spent in maintaining the Churches of the United States, $40,000,000 is spent in running the Jails. But if the $50,000,000 were not spent on the Churches, $800,000,000 would probably be needed for the Jails.

"There is no more talk of the 'army of the unemployed,'" says a Democratic exchange. Of coures there is not. The Congressional Free-Traders have been consigned to oblivion There never would have been any talk of the "army of the unemployed" had they always remained there.

A Democratic administration is certainly a good thing, on the principle enunciated by the individual who declared a national debt to be a blessing. The public debt increased over $111,000,000 during the last fiscal year.

If the belief in control of National affairs two years hence has restored so much confidence to business, what measure of prosperity may the country not expect when Republican policy is again embodied in legislation?

The American people are not worrying so much about the possibility of a third term for Cleveland as they are about the fact that there is still a good deal of his second term to be endured.

The crop reports of the Government for June were much more favorable than those of the month previous. The largest corn crop ever known is promised.

Several leading (?) Democratic editors have discontinued "pointing with pride" to their utterances on the free-silver topics. They are now trying to climb "on to" the band wagon.

Mr. Cleveland declares that his married life "is one grand, sweet song." In 1897 his grand, sweet song will be "Home, Sweet Home."

Confidence because the industry-destroying Democracy has gone glimmering.

THE FARMERR AND THE BIRDS

Any one who has seen a robin demolish the nest of the tent catterpillar, when the young catterpillars appear, will ever after have a profound respect for him as an aid to agriculture. "The truth is," says an acute observer of bird life, "the robin is almost exclusively insecticverous, and uses fruit as we do, only as a desert, and not for his subsistence, except in winter, when his insect food cannot be obtained."

The fact is conceded by every thoughtful observer, as well every careful student, that the great mass of our smaller birds, numbering hundreds of species, are the natural check upon the undue multiplication of insect pests. Many of them rarely make use of other than insect food, while all, as shown by scientific investigation, depend largely or wholly during considerable periods of the year upon an insect diet.

With the decrease of birds at any point is noted an increase of insects, especially of those injurious to agriculture. Prof Fish says that the birds save $100,000,000 annually to the farmers of the United States

It is very pleasant to observe that "the stars in their courses" do not always fight on the side of the political boss.

The sign "Boy Wanted" is still hanging out a Gray Gables.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, July 19, 1895.

The reason that the bond syndicate closed up the old deal by anticipating the last payment which was not due until October, has come out sooner than expected. It will be remembered that it was stipulated in the contract that the syndicate was to have the refusal of any bonds that the administration might issue before the 15th of October, 1895, at the same price paid for the others. Well, the syndicate wants more bonds; that $10,000,000 of profits has whetted its appetite. But, will it get them? That is a question which is probably disturbing Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle very much just now. The opinion has been expressed by experts, that the administration will before the date mentioned be compelled to choose between another issue of bonds and calling an extra session of Congress, to provide the money needed to run the government in some other way, even if there is no run made on the gold reserve. Indeed, present indications are that a part of the gold reserve will have to be used to pay current expenses before Congress meets.

Ex-senator Sanders, of Montana, at present in Washington, speaking of Republican probabilities said: "In regard to the Presidential nomination, I think the fight will be between Reed, McKinley, Allison and 'Bob' Lincoln. I do not mean, however, that the chances of the candidates are to be rated in the order named. "Bob" though here on private business, he had to talk politics, or appear rude and impolite, things he has never yet earned. He said the New York Republicans, however much divided they might be on some other matters, are united in their desire to make Gov. Morton the next President; that they will consider no second choice until the Convention votes against him."

Col. E. E. Wood, a prominent Ohio lawyer who is here on business, was asked what he thought of the political outlook in his State. He said: "The Republicans will elect their State ticket in Ohio this year by a handsome majority. Gen. Bushnell is personally one of the best liked men in the State. He is a friend of both McKinley and Foraker, and is the man who can pacify any friction that might develope between their followers. McKinley will have his home delegation behind him for the Presidential nomination, but if it comes to a second choice Allison is, I think, the favorite with Ohio Republicans."

Heretofore the Administration has confined its fight of the Silver Democrats to the making of appointments, but from this time on it is, unless men prominently connected with the Administration are talking merely to hear the sound of their voices, to include the making of vacancies. In other words, it has been determined that every Democrat who holds office through the influence of a Democratic Senator or Representative who persists in advocating the free coinge of silver shall be dismissed; for "cause," of course, unless he can get the influence of Cleveland Democrats for his retention in office. This announcement, although as yet not generally known, has created a panic among officeholders from the South and it looks as though it would bring about a regular scramble among Southern democrats to get on the right side of the Cleveland financial fence. Ex-Speaker Crisp sees the handwriting on the wall; he is going to Europe and Hoke Smith is going to Georgia to talk single gold standard to the same men before whom he advocated free coinage and a currency based on Agricultural products, before he entered the Cabinet.

He Could Be Indifferent.

It isn't every man that owns a silk hat, but it is the dream of every very young man's life to possess one. A young man in our end of town went to the matinee with the only girl he ever really loved, and he wore a silk hat. He put it under the seat carefully, and the next person who came in gave it a kick that practically ruined it. Most young fellows would have had a fit right there, but this one said nothing at all. He was so philosophical that the girl was charmed. As they came out of the theater they met another young man, and the three went to get some soda water. The girl told about the young man's hat, and how philosophical he was:

"Why, do you know, Jack," she said, "Charley didn't even look annoyed. It was lovely."

"Umph," said Jack, with fire in his eye, "it's all right for him to be lovely, but it's my hat!"

It is just such little things as this that wreck the friendship of a lifetime.—Washington Post.

Cardinal Di Rende.

Speculation on his successor by the pope himself is humorous and interesting. Leo XIII smilingly told some cardinals recently that Cardinal Di Rende, archbishop of Benevento, would be the next wearer of the tiara. On being asked why he thought so, Joachim Pecci looked round slyly at the cardinals and said: "Because he is the youngest. The mortality among aged members of the sacred college is so great." Cardinal Di Rende is one of the pope's favorites. He speaks English perfectly and was for some time attached to a church in the Marylebone road, London, and a professor at the Westminster diocesan seminary of St. Edmund's, Ware. He was afterward nuncio in Paris. He belongs to the Odescalchi family. The mention of his name by Leo XIII makes him topical.—New York Advertiser.

We See All of the Sun.

The inhabitants of this earth never get a glimpse of but one side of the moon, but in the course of a year every portion of the sun's surface is turned toward us. This is because the sun's equator is almost coincident with the plane of the celiptic, the inclination being only about seven degrees.—St. Louis Republic.

Frederick the Great had a sharp, hatchet face, with a cold, blue eye, that, as one of his contemporaries said, "gleamed like a reflection of light from a bayonet."

In 1564 a pair of shoes made in England cost 20 cents.

FIRST-CLASS TOWN BONDS

For Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the Board of Commissioners of Elizabeth City, N. C., I hereby announce that sealed proposals will be received by me up to and including August 31st, 1895, for bids for Bonds to the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable by the Town of Elizabeth City, N. C.

These Bonds are authorized by an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, ratified March 5th, 1895. They are in denominations of One Hundred Dollars each, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable ... They are in five series, as follows:

Forty Bonds to run 10 years; Ten Bonds to run 12 years; Forty Bonds to run 15 years; Forty Bonds to run 18 years, and Twenty Bonds to run 18 years.

Each bidder must enclose a certified check for ten per cent with his bid, and he may bid for any one or all of the bonds. Bonds not paid for ... may be delivered to them on the 1st day of October, 1895.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of County Commissioners on the 2nd of September, 1895.

GEORGE W. COBB,
Treasurer Elizabeth City, N. C.

July 20, 1895.

ATLANTIC

COLLEGIATE

INSTITUTE.

A ... and Preparatory School for both sexes. Full courses of ... even Optionals. Excellent advantages in ...

Typewriting and Shorthand courses. Full faculty of Excellent Instructors. ... admitted to University of ... upon certificate. ... prepared for Annapolis or West Point. ...

Terms very low. Write for Catalogue. Address,

S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

George White, Plaintiff, vs. Cora Jane White, Defendant.

The defendant above named is hereby notified that the purpose of this action is to obtain for the plaintiff a decree of divorce from bonds of matrimony on the grounds alleged in the complaint in the cause.

The defendant is further notified that she is required to appear before the Judge of the Superior Court of said County, to be held at the Court House in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the third Monday of September, 1895, and answer or demur to the complaint in this cause or relief will be granted as therein prayed. This July 20th, 1895.

J. P. OTHERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court.

Cost of Policemen's Uniforms.

The prices paid by the Baltimore police are: For overcoats, $20; dress coats, $9.90; blouses, $8; summer trousers, $5.12; winter trousers, $6.25. These prices, the commissioners say, are lower than those in any city, with the exception of Philadelphia, where a different system obtains, and where the men are required to purchase new clothes every year, making the cost to them eventually more than to the Baltimore police.—Baltimore Sun.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

"Have tried others, but like Ayer's best" is the statement made over and over again by those who testify to the benefit derived from the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Disease never had a greater enemy than this powerful blood purifier. It makes the weak strong.

Sick Headache Permanently Cured

"I was troubled, a long time, with sick headache. It was usually accompanied with severe pains in the temples and sickness at the stomach. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I began taking

AYER'S

Pills that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now a well man."

C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

For the rapid cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nausea, and all disorders of Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.

Ask your druggist for Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

W. C. T. U. Column.

CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

Rum traffic is regulated by bum traffic at the polls.

There is only one kind of ability desired in a man about the whisky power seeks to support, and that is inability.

The preacher who is mean enough to call upon the saloon-keepers for money to help run his church is mean enough to lie about the same.

Little drops of whisky,
Little grains of opium,
Makes the mighty army
That yearly goes to ruin.

If a man is seen drunk four times in Sweden he is deprived of his electorial vote. Such a custom tends to elevate the right of citizenship.

Berry, the English hangman, while lecturing at Grimsby, recently, said that during his term of office he had conducted over five hundred executions. A great many of the crimes were caused by drink, but he added emphatically, "I have never hanged a teetotaler." This is another evidence of the righteousness and virtue of total abstinence.

EFFECTUAL.—Charles J. Booth, Olivewood, Cal., says: "I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for several years, and have always found them ... effectual in the relief of ailments arising from a disordered stomach, torpid liver, and constipated bowels.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

He Gives a Chapter on the Treatment of Bone Felons.

Few afflictions of the body are more painful than the felon. Its usual location is near the end of the finger, where the nerves of sensation are very numerous. The cause is not usually apparent. It may be produced by some local injury, as a strain, a bruise or a puncture, especially if the latter is made with a poisoned instrument. The first sensation experienced is a pricking or stinging pain, which might result from a wound inflicted by a splinter or briar. So close is this resemblance that the person is frequently deceived, and searches with a needle or penknife for the supposed "thorn in the flesh," but fails to find it. Very soon the part becomes inflamed, and begins to swell. Unless properly treated it causes the loss of a part or all of the finger affected, attacking the bone.

This disease deserves special consideration, not only on account of its painful nature, but also because of the serious consequences which so often result from it. In its early stage the development of a felon is easily arrested, if treated as soon as the nature of the disease is discovered, and with Quratol bound tightly to it on a wet bandage in ninety-nine cases out of the hundred the disease will disappear. And even after the disease has developed into a painful and serious affliction wet bandages of Quratol, one part to six parts of water constantly applied, will relieve inflammation more speedily than any other poultice. It has been tried with wonderful results, as evidenced by numerous testimonials published in these columns. Boils, risings, cuts, wounds, burns, scalds and sores of all kinds are speedily cured, and it is well to keep it handy for emergencies. All druggists sell it at 50 cents a bottle.

Our line of School Furniture and Supplies is the most nearly complete ever offered by a single firm.

We can furnish and equip a school throughout better and more cheaply than anyone else.

Write for particulars.

We want an experienced agent in every county. Good opening for a good man. Write for terms and mention this medium.

ANDREWS' SCHOOL FURNISHING COMPANY
65 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK
TRADE MARK

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

How to Quit Tobacco While Using It.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is to receive a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that its system ... finally crave. ... is a scientific ... after the formula of ... Tobacco ... is purely ... harmless, ... you want ... to quit ... you can ... with 10 ... per cent. ... is not a ... but ... system ... the ... and ... guaranteed ... Sold ... $1.00 ... Co., ... Ga.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 12, 1895.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I was rendered entirely helpless from rheumatism in my right side and arm and had to give up work. I used **Mexican Mustang Liniment** freely, and within a month I was able to be about and can now attend to my business regularly. Whenever my arm or side hurts me I rub the Mustang Liniment in well and plentifully, apply a warm flannel when going to bed, and in the morning all pain has disappeared. I hope all who are troubled with rheumatism will try this liniment and convince themselves of its value. Yours,

Weigher in Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co. J. R. CLIFTON, 204 McManus St.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 11, 1895.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—For 15 years I have used **Mexican Mustang Liniment**, and consider it the best liniment on earth; I am never without it. I recently used it on a bad gall on my horse's neck and it cured it in 3 days. I had, also, a bad sprain in my leg and had to use crutches several days. As soon as I commenced to use MUSTANG LINIMENT I felt relief, and in a few days was entirely well. I recommend it to any one needing a liniment for horses or for self, with confidence that they will get their money's worth.

Yours, JNO. R. HUTCHINGS.

Of Carrington & Hutchings, Prop's Ream's Warehouse, Durham, N. C.

Kidney Trouble.

Terrible Pain.—Uneasiness and Restlessness.

"CASSADAGA, N. Y., June 30, 1894.

Dr. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—About 4 years ago I had kidney trouble and backache. I was so bad that I could not ride out in a carriage without giving me great pain and a feeling of uneasiness and restlessness. I also had rheumatism all over my system. Ache Cure, and continued it until I had taken three bottles with the result of entirely curing me."

DR. FENNER'S
Kidney and Backache Cure
DID IT.

A Great Renal Depurant.

Cures all diseases of the kidneys, bladder, urinary passages, Female Weaknesses, Bed Wetting in children, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Skin and Blood Diseases, Swelled Limbs, Bright's Disease, Gravel or Stone in bladder, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sample free.

Dr. Fenner's Pellets cure Sick Headaches, Constipation, etc. The best Family Physic.

Dr. Fenner's Sensual Eye-Salve cures Sore Eyes, Crushed Lids, Piles, Skin Eruptions.

Dr. Fenner's Cough Honey. Relieves any cough, as hoarse, etc., in an hour.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief. A specific in any inflammation. Relieves burns, toothache, neuralgia, sciatica, or any pain in (to) minutes. Cures cholera morbus, dysentary and flux; also bronchitis and consumption. One dose cures Lumbago.

FOR SALE BY Dr. J. E. WOOD, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Thomas P. Mann, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

W. W. MANN,
June 15, 1895. Administrator.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late Joseph Bright I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

T. J. MURDEN,
May 11th, 1895 Administrator.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING qualified as Executor of the late L. B. Midgett, Sr., I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JESSE E. MIDGETT,
May 11th, 1895. Executor.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt, answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

☞ Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

Reference:—Gwirkin & Co., Bankers, Izabeth City, N. C, and other Financial houses when desired

Established 1861.

Saml, M. Lawder&Son

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

Fresh Fish,

SOFT CRABS

TERRAPIN, &C.

125 Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Quick Sales, Prompt Returns.

S. B. MILLER,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH Dealer,

7 FULTON FISH MK'T

NEW YORK.

North Corolina Shad a specialty. Stationery and Stencils furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefit received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured. Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by

Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of

FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET

New York

Write for Stencils and Stationary.

THE MILD POWER CURES

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

LIST OF NUMBERS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.25
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Periods	.25
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.25
	EXTRA NUMBERS:	
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL, 144 pages, MAILED FREE.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

GET THE BEST

When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and

Most Popular

for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

Light Running

There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

MONEY can be realized out our 500 line of ... rapidly and honorably by ... either sex, young or old, ... one can do the work. ... We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No one to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE

BOTH FINE WORKMEN.

Have your Watch Repaired by Hathaway Bros., Cor. Main and Water Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C.

BOTH FINE WORKMEN.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P O Box 220 Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Commissioners—C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleon John Thomas A, Commander, Alson B. Seeley & Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs, Clerk, Chas. A. Banks, Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb, Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Alex. Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. F. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, Rev. H. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Elder J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chaple, Rev. J. C. Coleman, pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMullen's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, President; R. O. Preyor, vice president; J. D. Sykes, sec'y; H. O. Hill, treasurer.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317; Dr W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers S. W.; J. Salomonsky, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y and T. R. Mann, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14; W. S. White, N. G.; E. F. Sawyer, V. G.; W. W. Morrisett, Sec'y J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209. T. B. Wilson, Regent; W. C. Simons, Vice Regent; Noah Burfoot, Orator; J. P. Overman, Secretary; F. M. Cook, jr., Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; W. W. Mann, Warden; Louis Selig, Sentry; Dr. W. J. Lumsden, Medical Examiner; Fred. Davis, Deputy Regent; J. Salomonsky, Mauree Wescott and Erskin Ehringhaus, Trustees.

Knights of Honor: John H. Engle, Dictator, J. H. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph S. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John E. Morris. County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

C. C. Pool,	Carolinian Building
J. W. Albertson, jr.	Elliott street,
G. W. Ward,	Elliott street,
Haywood Sawyer,	Main street,
F. F. Aydlett,	Main street,
W. J. Griffin	Main street,
J. W. Albertson sr.	Elliott street,
C. C. Brooks,	Carolinian Building,
E. F. Lamb,	Main street,
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

W. J. Lumsden,	Road street.
W. W. Griggs,	Church street,
J. E. Wood,	Church street,
G. E. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
J. B. Griggs,	Church street.

DENTISTS.

J. H. White,	Main street,
F. B. Satchell,	Water street.

DRUGGISTS.

Alex. Wadsworth,	Road street,
J. E. Wood	East Main street,
Griggs & Griggs,	Water street,
Etheridge & Bro.,	Main street,
G. E. McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS.

Atlantic Collegiate Ins't.	S. L. Sheep,	Prin'l
Select School	I. N. Tillett,	"
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore,	"

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, July4, 24 1895.

☞ Excursions!

☞ How the corn does grow!

☞ The cotton outlook is improving

☞ All the Cottages on Beach and Sound, at Nag's Head, are occupied.

☞ The Methodist District Conference was held at Plymouth last week. Several attended from here.

☞ Will, or will there not, be a Fair? appears to be an unsettled question. Very little general interest is manifested. Wake up!

☞ Charles Brothers, son of Wesley Brothers, of this county, died at the Insane Asylum at Raleigh yesterday morning.

☞ We continue to receive requests from parties in the North for copies of the CAROLINIAN who wish to "read up" this section.

☞ Interviewing a number of farmers from different parts of the county on Saturday, the consensus of opinion was that the prospects for a reasonably good corn crop are fair.

☞ The Fourth Annual Catalogue of the State Colored Normal School at Ellzabeth City, is on our table. It makes a creditable exhibit of that excellent institution.

☞ Attention is called to the advertisement of the 18th Annual Session of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute, at this place. This is the best educational institution in Eastern North Carolina, and it is so becoming recognized.

☞ We learn that Rev. C. A. G. Thomas has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Greensboro and will accept a call to Fayetteville. He was, some years ago, pastor of the Baptist Church here.

☞ From copies of "The Living Church," of Chicago, and "The Household," of Boston, we see that Miss Mira L. Cobb, whose letter in last week's CAROLINIAN was read with so much interest, is a regular contributor to both periodicals.

☞ The attention of parties having funds they would like to safely invest for a term of years, is called to the advertisement in this week's CAROLINIAN for Elizabeth City Bonds. These Bonds are to run from ten to eighteen years. They are "gilt-edge."

☞ A contemporary remarks that when some men decide to "curtail expenses" the first thing they jump on is the home newspaper—that organ that devotes its time and energies to the upbuilding of the town. But when it comes to "economizing," they seem to forget the immense amount of free advertising it does for the town.

☞ The day of the moss-back is passing and his baleful influence is decidedly on the wane. Evidences of these gratifying facts, so far as Elizabeth City is concerned, are to be seen on every hand. The CAROLINIAN, from the very beginning, has been preaching the gospel of PROGRESS, and at last, slowly but surely, the victory is being won.

☞ The Catalogue of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute (formerly Elizabeth City Academy) for 1895-96, has been received. The total enrolment the past session was 177. It has an able corps of Instructors and we are glad to learn that the prospects for the coming year are very encouraging. The enrolment ought to go up to 300.

☞ It was a sad sight the other morning—that of twohuckelberry carters, white men, being piloted out of town by a colored man and started on their way home. They had sold their berries and from proceeds had bought and imbibed whis key until they were about in a condition to be landed in the "lock-up," where, but for the friendly office of the old colored man, they would soon have been taken.

☞ Col. G. G. Luke, who has been residing for some time at Berkley, after several weeks illness, died there on Sunday night, in the 61st year of his age. His remains were brought here yesterday for interment, accompanied by pall bearers from Neimeyer-Shaw Camp C. V., of which he was a member. Col. Luke was a man of generous impulses. With him "life's fitful fever" is over. Peace to his memory.

☞ What is called the "vacation" season is now here, and those having the money and the time are off enjoying it—some to the seashore and others to the mountains. May they all be benefited by the change of air and scene and return physically and mentally rested. As for us, we have not time for any vacation—each day bringing work that needs doing, and as we keep busy we suffer comparatively little from the "hot days" of which so many complain.

☞ Bycicles are believed in many quarters to be wheels of progress.

☞ Ladies, go to McCabe & Grice's for a thin summer corset.

☞ Next to the originator of a good entence is the first quoter of it.

☞ McCabe & Grice have Tan Shoes and Slippers for children.

☞ True Americanism doesn't consist in brag, but in action.

☞ The price of corn at Norfolk 52 cents; in this market 49.

☞ The proudest moment in some men's lives is when telling of it afterward.

☞ Zoeller's offers this month is onIe in a life time. Secure one. He makes the best only.

☞ The Summer Girl and the Bicycle are now almost inseparable in song and story.

☞ Zoeller will give you for next 30 days one life size Crayon and half a dozen Cabinets, best finish, for $3.

☞ Some men, when they succeed, take the credit to themselves; when they fail they blame others for it.

☞ Zoeller, the Water Street Photographer, for the next 30 days, will give you half a dozen Cabinet, best finish, and life size Pastel, for $4.

☞ Adam had an undeniable preeminence in some respects, but he never knew the bliss that comes to the boy with his first pair of pants.

☞ Go and see the summer millinery at McCabe & Grice's. Goods arriving every day.

☞ Less success has probably attended man's effort to look unconcerned after treading upon a lady's dress than any other line of human endeavor.

☞ To "A Reader's" inquiry, "Who were the three Fates?" the CAROLINIAN replies: They were Clotho, who, according to Grecian mythology, spun the thread of human life; Lachesis who disposed of destinies, twirling the spindle on which the thread was wound, and Atropos, who cut the thread of life.

☞ Messrs Baxter & Grice will contribute the sum of Twenty-five dollars toward the charter of the steamer Newberne to any party or parties desiring to run Excursions from Elizabeth City to Nag's Head. Due notice must be given 10 days in advance of date of charter.

☞ Summer Colds, including Hay Fever and Rose Cold, are promptly relieved and cured by Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77." For sale by all druggists, price 25c.

☞ A big lot of Men's light Clothing, actual value $12.50, fine, all wool and well made, will be sold at $5.00 suit at Fowler & Co's until sold out. Call and examine them.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked: "What is the oldest lauguage now in existence?" Hebrew is generally considered to be the oldest living language, but modern Hebrew is very different from the Hebrew of the Bible, and even that is not believed to be so very ancient. Modern Arabic is much nearer to ancient Arabic than modern Hebrew to ancient Hebrew, and so is modern Greek to ancient Greek. Which is the oldest of these three is not clearly known, but perhaps, speaking generally, it may be safe to say that Hebrew is.

☞ If you want a Shoe that is durable, stylish and up-to-date, you can't do better than try the Zeigler Shoes at THE FAIR.

☞ Children's Mull Hats at McCabe & Grice's.

☞ Before buying elsewhere call and see McCabe & Grice's clothing. It is being sold regardless of cost.

☞ LADIES: At Fowler & Co's you'll find over 200 different styles of ladies fine shoes in black and russet. These shoes are manufacturer's samples, and ladies who wear 3's to 4's should not miss this opportunity of purchasing unusualy good shoes at a low price.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.C.

☞ Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:01 and will set to-night at 7:11.—Genius makes its observations in shorthand; talent writes them out at length.—Captain Samuel Waters and wife left on Thursday on a visit to Whale's Head.—Speaking of a well known man about town, a citizen remarked that he was a failure as far as success is concerned. "In other words," remarked another citizen, "he's a success as far as failure is concerned."—Is the man, who told us last week "I'll certainly pay that bill on Saturday if I'm alive," dead? He did not put in an appearance.—Ambition is a pinnacle that a man can climb to or jump from.—Selig, on Water street, has a watch that strikes the hours.—Street Commissioner Berry is proving to be the right man in the right place. He is a hustler.—The Rhymster has a lady friend of whom he says:

She is in a deal of trouble'
For she has lost her good name.
'Twas engraved on her umbrella
And somebody stole the same.

—The reply of a little Fearing street Miss to the question, "What are the last teeth that come?" was "False teeth."—Smokers who admire a really handsome Pipe should call at the Tobacco Store of J. G. Morrisette, on Water street. They are the finest and the prettiest ever brought to this City; indeed, they are "daisies."—Solicitor Leary spent several hours in the City on Thursday. He was on his way to Nag's Head.—Talk moves fast when the burden of thought is light.—Love is simple in sentiment and complex in action.—The steamer Ranger of Edenton, is on Willey's Ways for repairs.—The Wag says:

He pops the question easily
Without a single stop;
But finds it very different
When questioning her Pop!

—Captain Peter Davis, the gallant and popular Commander of the "Neuse," will accept our thanks for a mammoth and luscious Newbern watermelon sent us for our Sunday dinner. May his shadow never grow less!—During the past month the CAROLINIAN Job Press has been kept more than usually busy, and it continues; in fact, the increasing work has compelled the employment of additional force. Neatness in "get up" and promptness in execution are appreciated.—"Give me the man who always sings at his work," said a good deacon. "Well, rejoined the skeptic, "I'm not so sure about it. You know the mosquito does that."—Keep your own secrets.—Marvin, the 12 years old son of Mrs Clara V. Weeks, on upper Main street, died Thursday night. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. A. Castell.—"You never saw my hands as dirty as yours," said a Pearl street mother to her ittle girl. "No, but grandmother did," was the reply.—The more we do, the more we can do; the more busy we are the more leisure we have.—The Poet is right in saying:

Good luck is work,
And those who shirk
Should not lament their doom,
But yield their play
And clear the way
That better men have room.

—They are beginning to refer to the bicyle as "bike." It's a verbal monstrosity.—The initiation of members and installation of officers of the Order of Red Men here took place on Thursday night, after which there was a banquet at Speight's Restaurant, on East Main street.—No legacy is so rich as honesty.—Bicycle riders must exercise caution and care. A little boy was run over by one of them in the First Ward the other day. The carcless rider was taken before the Mayor and sentenced to a fine and costs.—"I trust" began a seedy looking man, argumentatively, at a Water street Grocery on Saturday. "I don't," responded the Grocer, decisively. Somehow the conversation languished after that.—The firm, yet fair and impartial, dealing with offenders by Mayor Pool is eliciting general commendation.—Mr A. B. Lewis, of Collington, called and paid his respects on Friday.—Mrs Mary Wysong, of Baltimore, is visiting her sister Mrs Harney, on upper Main street.—Mr. R. J. Woodley, of Norfolk, is visiting his relatives and friends here.—Saith the Bard:

The world is wide
In time and tide
And God is Guide,
Then do not hurry
That man is blest
Who does his best
And leaves the rest.
Then do not worry.

—Mrs P. S. Shipp returned home on Saturday.—Never cry over spilt milk. There's enough water in it already.—The attempt to "corner" the price of Tomatoes at the market on Saturday morning didn't succeed.—Rev. J. H. Hall being absent, the pulpit of the Methodist Church was occupied on Sunday morning and night by J. Y. Old.—Rev. Dr. Blackwell and Mr. Anson E. Cohoon attended the great International Baptist Young Peoples' Union of America at Baltimore last week. Dr. Blackwell's pulpit at the Baptist Church was occupied on Sunday night by Rev. J. A. Castell.—Helene, the 19 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs Charles C. Pappindick, on West Main street, died on Monday morning.—Mrs Arthur L. Jones is no better.—We acknowledge calls during the past week from a number of our country patrons. They always cheer and do us good.—Hon. Geo. W. Cobb, Justice M. B. Culpepper, Mr. F. M. Grice and Mr. J. L. Sawyer spent the Sabbath with their families at Nag's Head.—Mr. D. W. Morgan is quite ill at his residence on upper Fearing street.—"I hear that you are deaf to creditors," said a citizen to a neighbor the other morning. "How can it be otherwise? I'm over ears in debt," was the reply.—Mrs W. D. Shepherd, ou Shepard street, is, we are glad to report, much better.—Mr. Walter L. Cohoon has severed his connection with the "Economist-Falcon.—The work on Dr. Pendleton's new Hotel, on Water street, and on Dr. Lumsden's new Office, on Road street, is progressing.—Miss Mae Wood left on Monday on a visit to friends at Barkley, Va.—A party of young people enjoyed a delightful sail down the River on Monday night.—The steamer Bertie is at Captain Snell's Ship Yard for re-building.—Rev. J. H. Manley, the famous Singer of the A. M. E. Zion Church, gave us a call this week. See notice of his Concert in another column.—Rev. Dr. Johnston will preach at Mackey's Ferry on Sunday. Paul Spence will fill his pulpit at the Presbyterian Church.—Prof. S. L. Sheep left yesterday on a business trip to Bertie.—Mr. and Mrs R. F. Overman left on the "Neuse" last evening for Manteo, to spend a few weeks recreating there.—The crews of the Life-Saving Stations are here undergoing their annual examination by Dr. J. E. Wood. They begin service on the 1st of Augnst.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ONE DOLLAR

is a hundred cents, and you have a right to expect that value for it. To give you more no legitimate business man can make money, and we realize that to do it we must give value received. We might say our goods are

GIVEN AWAY

so low have we marked down the prices. With quick sales we can afford small profits. We guarantee every article as good as represented. We extend a cordial invitation

TO EVERY ONE

to call and examine our goods and prices even if they don't wish to buy, for we can thus convince you of the great bargains we are offering.

McGabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C

DON'T

LET GRASS GROW

on the road to friendship. Be ever quick to prove to friends that you're ready to serve them better and better as the years roll on. On the friendship road, leading from you to us, we constantly use the mowing machine of "Lowest Possible Prices," and push it onward through the steady force of the good

READY-TO-PUT-ON-TAILOR-MADE-CLOTHING.

What keen blades this mowing machine has got, and how often we brighten and sharpen them up too. Young man in business, suppose you and another young man are trying to get a certain position, and suppose that, in most respects, you are both well qualified for it. Then suppose that the other man is a careful dresser and you are not; suppose his clothes fit while yours hang like rags. Who do you suppose will get the position? We begin with Underwear and fit men of almost every shape with every garment. Undershirts, Drawers, Socks, Shoes, White Shirts, Collars, Neckwear, Cuffs, Vests, Trowers, Coats. A bad fit will make a "dud" of the handsomest cloth.

IF YOUR FEET ARE PRETTY SHOW THEM.

But before doing so call on usand be fitted with a pair of Shoes that will make them more beautiful. If your feet are ugly our Shoes will make them look pretty.

PRICES JUST RIGHT.

Just received a full line of R. & G Corsets at 75c and $1. We keep a full line of Neckwear, Shoes, Underwear, Clothing and General Furnishings for men, and a full line of seasonable Dress Goods, White Goods, Lawns, Percales, Indian Linen, Shoes etc., for ladies.

R. Salomonsky,

Reliable Advertiser of Facts.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

The Y. M. C. A. held a meeting on Sunday last in the new hall.

Mrs. C. W. Winfield, of Edenton, is visiting friends here.

Miss Jennie Riddick spent several days visiting friends at Newbern last week.

Andrew Overton, who was laid up by a dislocation of his knee is able to be out again.

Geo. A. Mebane, jr., who was on a visit to Brooklyn, N. Y., has returned.

Capt. George R. Midgett, of Pea Island Life Saving Station, is in the City.

There will be a Railroad Excursion to Norfolk on Friday for the benefit of Mt. Lebanon A. M. E. Zion Church.

Mr. W. S. Midgett, of Manteo, was in the city yesterday. He was on his way to Hickory, Va., where he expects to remain for several months.

The funeral sermon of Tony Ferrow, the oldest colored man on Roanode Island, aged 98 years, was preached on Sunday at Haven Creek Baptist Church by Rev. H. H. Norman, of Elizabeth City. He also preached the funeral sermon, on Monday, of Mrs. Rachel, the mother of Capt. Richard Etheridge, keeper of Pea Island Life Saving Station.

The hosts of friends of Rev. Dr. J. H. Manley and his estimable wife were pleased to see them here once more. The Doctor is traveling with a Missionary Orphan Band. They presented a very interesting program at the Court House on Monday night. They will give another Musicale at the new Hall to-night. It is a great treat to hear them.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

MERCHANDISE BROKERS,

.....AGENTS FOR.....

Woldredge High-Class FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES; Hughes & Pritchard, Guirkin & Co., bankers, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

We Knock 'em Out

THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED US KNOW.

We extend an invitation to all to call and look us over, as we are selling everything in our line cheaper than ever.

SEE OUR PARIS PLISSE, *10 Cents a Yard.*

SEE OUR CREPE CLOTH, *10 Cents a Yard*

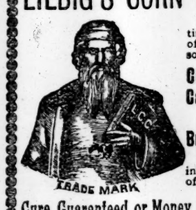
We mention two articles only this time, but our store is chock full of bargains. Come and see us and we will convince you.

MOSES WEISEL.

DON'T SUFFER WITH THAT CORN

When you can have immediate relief, a perfect, speedy, and permanent cure without pain or soreness, and a remedy which dries instantly and soils nothing by using.

LIEBIG'S CORN CURE.



For the entire removal of hard or soft

Corns, Callouses and Bunions

And other indurations of the skin.

Cure Guaranteed or Money Returned.

25c. at Drug Stores, Mailed for 30c.

J. R. HOFFLIN & CO.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

FENCING

WALTANIZED WOVEN WIRE

WIRE ROPE SELVAGE.

RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,

Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.

THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.

THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., 114, 116, 118 and 120 E. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Is It Bargains you are Looking For?

WELL STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK IS FULL OF THEM.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS A GUARANTEE BY US THAT YOU HAVE OBTAINED THE BEST & MOST FOR YOUR MONEY.

THE FAIR,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Shoes &c.

—WATER STREET—

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We Want Your Trade, we Want it in a way to Hold it.

BY SELLING THE BEST AND DIVIDING PROFITS WE CAN DO IT

If we Merit your Patronage on this basis, Come now and Pick out the Goods

Prices on Everything EXTREMELY LOW.

If it's Bargains You are Looking for, come At Once to Us.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about BACO-CURO. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with BACO-CURO. It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggist or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. HOUSTON, Supt. St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Cross, Is.

DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidentally learned of your preparation, "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it.

Yours very truly, C. W. HOUSTON.

FOWLER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail.

DRY GOODS AND SHOES

Bottom Prices to All.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FLOORING,

.....SIDING,.....

CEILING,

Window and Door FRAMES,

Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets, &c., &c.

Fish and Produce BOXES

Shipments made by Rail or Water Estimates Furnished Address,

KRAMER BROS., & CO., Elizabeth City, N. C.

$100.00 Given Away Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month.

WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as Do Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Pump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try? Write for further information and mention this paper.

THE PRESS CLAIMS CO.

Philip W. Avirett, Gen. Mgr.,

618 F Street, Northwest,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by over one thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.

The Telautograph in Use.

The practical use which was made of Professor Elisha Gray's latest invention, the telautograph, last Friday, in transmitting autograph letters from Cleveland, Ohio, by means of an ordinary telegraph wire 431 miles to the office of a Chicago newspaper, amounts, it is claimed, to a demonstration of the fitness of this new instrument to serve the purpose for which it was designed. Seven years the inventor has been at work perfecting the transmitting and receiving instruments, and he was able to show some creditable results five years ago when the first public experiments were made. Later at the World's Fair he made an exhibition of the powers of his machine, which was considered wonderful, but it was only two months ago that a long-distance test was successfully made showing that the invention had become entirely practical. This test was between London and Paris, a distance of over 300 miles, and the results were satisfactory at every point. In this country the first practical use of the new device was the Cleveland-Chicago correspondence of last Friday. Autograph letters and original drawings were reproduced by electricity with only a few seconds loss of time at a distance of hundreds of miles from the writer, and the copy was exact in every line and dot, a faithful reproduction. The instruments by means of which this wonder is accomplished are simple in construction but very delicately adjusted. Every motion made by the pencil in the hand of the writer at the transmitting instrument is reproduced by an automatic pen at the receiver, and a perfect copy is the result. The advantage of the device is that it enables any person to send his own message without the intervention of a skilled operator, and it provides a way for bankers to sign papers or for business men to make out documents in a distant city without the delay of the mail or the inconvenience of going there in person.—New York Post.

Eight Miles an Hour.

Several of the great trunk railroads of the North are experimenting on their branch lines with electricity as a motive power and the reports of its use are very satisfactory. It has been demonstrated that electricity is cheaper than steam and that it will give any rate of speed that can reasonably be desired.

A few days ago an electric locomotive on the Nantasket branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad was run at a speed of eighty miles an hour.

Hardly anybody wants to go at that rate even in these fast times, but the experiment has demonstrated that electricity may be applied for rapid transit.

Opinions differ as to prospects of a general substitution of electricity for steam on railroads but the tendency is clearly in that direction and many practical railroad men believe that within a few years the bulk of railroad business will be moved by electricity.—Atlanta Journal.

Bee Trees in Florida.

Five men went out to cut two bee trees about four miles from Windermere, Fla., that one of the party had found the day before. After cutting one tree and taking twenty-seven pounds of honey, a gum was placed in position and the queen bee caught and placed in the gum. The party left for the other tree, a distance of a half mile. On returning to get the bees a little dog that was with them began to bark. On going to see what it meant a huge gopher snake eight feet ten inches long and twenty and a half inches in circumference was found and in his mouth a rattlesnake about four feet long with six rattles and button. The large snake had the rattler about half swallowed when found. A large number of these trees have been found in that vicinity this spring. About thirty-seven have been cut since the first of March, and about 450 pounds of honey has been secured. Two trees cut last week netted more than sixty pounds of honey.—Savannah News.

Arrangements have been made for a fortnightly service of steamers with frozen produce from Australia to Great Britain.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

City employes in St. Louis, Mo., who failed to vote are being discharged.

The Trust After No-To-Bac.

Chicago Special.—Reported here to-day that a large sum of money had been offered for the famous tobacco habit cure called No-To-Bac, by a syndicate who want to take it off the market. Inquiry at the general offices revealed the fact that No-To-Bac was not for sale to the trust at any price. No-To-Bac's success is marvelous. Almost every Druggist in America sells No-To-Bac under guarantee to cure tobacco habit or refund money.

Every Cause But the Right One.

Your headache: You lay it to every cause but the true one—indigestion. So few people know what indigestion really is. Hardly know they have it. The cure is Ripans Tabules. A single one gives relief. Ask your druggist.

Conductor E. D. Loomis, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

CHECK Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Piso's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, 1894.

Is Your Blood Pure

If not, it is important that you make it pure at once with the great blood purifier,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Because with impure blood you are in constant danger of serious illness.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

RUPTURE Cured POSITIVELY HOLDS RUPTURE Worn night and day. Has an Adjustable Pad which can be made larger or smaller to suit changing condition of RUPTURE. Illus. Cat. sent securely sealed by G.V. House Mfg. Co. 744 Broadway, N.Y. City

PATENTED.

PAY FOR PLEASANT WORK easily secured through an early application for Local Agency to sell the **DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS** to Farmers and Dairymen. One style was shown in last number of this journal. Another will soon be pictured out. Meanwhile, write for Handsome Illustrated Book Free. DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. Sole Manufacturers, 240 W. Lake St., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A TORNADO IN THE EAST.

Swept Destructively Over New Jersey, Harlem and Long Island.

SEVERAL VILLAGES WRECKED.

Many Casualties in the Wake of the Storm---Three Lives Lost in Cherry Hill, N. J., and One in Woodhaven, L. I.---Long Island and Hudson River Towns in the Path of the Cyclone.

A tornado that, it seems, originated in New Jersey, east of Trenton, passed over the upper part of New York City at 4 p. m., swept over Long Island, passing through the town of Woodhaven, and then went out into the sea via Jamaica Bay. It carried death and destruction in its path. The first fatal result of the terrific windstorm was the almost total destruction of the town of Cherry Hill, near Hackensack, N. J. Three persons were killed there, and the homes of twenty families blown into kindling wood. At Asbury Park, Long Branch and other seaside resorts the effects of the storm were disastrous. In the Harlem part of New York City no fatalities occurred. The air was black and thick. Hailstones as large as walnuts fell, smashing many panes of glass, and the wind blew away awnings and signs. Bicyclists were blown from their machines, and a panic prevailed among the women. Horses took to flight, and trees that had stood for years were uprooted by the blast. The tornado visited Long Island, scattering destruction in many places, but worst of all at Woodhaven, where fifty houses were demolished. One woman was killed and twenty persons were injured. The force of the wind then passed out to sea, and its last manifestation was a waterspout in Jamaica Bay. About twenty minutes elapsed from the time when the tornado made its appearance until it went out to sea.

The tornado first visited Cherry Hill, N. J., a small village two miles north of Hackensack, and it was almost completely obliterated. Not an entire building remained standing after the storm had spent its fury. At this place three persons were killed and twenty badly hurt by flying timbers, crashing houses or uprooted trees. The wind currents were violent enough to raise huge houses and carry them some distance. One man was drawn through a window and hurled to the ground, and the railroad station, with the agent in it, was moved one hundred feet up the track. Its inmate was uninjured. Many aver that the cloud was funnel shaped; others add interesting variations in the way of red spots flickering like jack o' lanterns in the centre of it. Still others say that it was a simple blow, and that there was nothing cyclonic about it. However it was, the result is the same. The killed in Cherry Hill were Baby Ahrens, eight months old, torn from its mother's arms and found dead in the road; killed by the hail and the flying debris of wrecked buildings, Conrad Friedman, hotel keeper, drawn by the wind from a second-story window; he fell on his head, fracturing his skull and died almost instantly. Anton Boleski, employed as a hostler by August Mund, crushed to death when the barn in which he was at work collapsed. The most seriously injured are: Eugene Chinook, skull fractured and otherwise injured; Charles Cole, of Paterson, N. J., severely wounded on the head, and eyes so badly hurt by hail that he will probably lose the sight of one eye. William Ely, Squire of the village, several ribs fractured. Antonio Hosfman, several ribs fractured and internally injured. William Suttle, nose, arm and one leg broken and injured internally. Andrew Santel, one arm, leg and nose broken. Between forty and fifty thousand persons visited the scene of the ruin and devastation at Cherry Hill on the day after the storm. Some of the unfortunate people whose homes were wrecked sat around during the day wondering what was in store for them. Nearly every visitor contributed toward the relief fund and several thousand dollars were raised. Hackensack and the other towns responded promptly to the call for aid. At Cherry Hill the Rev. A. Duryea, pastor of the Reformed Church, conducted services in the lot back of the damaged church. He used the ruins of the rear porch as the pulpit platform. Three thousand people were present. The choir was seated under an apple tree. An organ had been obtained and a young lady played it.

After the tornado had completed its work at Cherry Hill it swept on toward the Hudson River. Fences and crops were cut down for three miles more until Teaneck, the magnificent estate of Willian Walter Phelps, was struck. A hundred trees were blown down and part of the greenhouses wrecked, but none of the buildings was damaged. The tornado sailed over the Palisades and passed above Harlem, just touching New York City with its lower stratum.

In the northern part of New York City, next visited by the storm, considerable damage resulted from the fierce shower of hail, and a number of accidents were reported. The hailstone feature of it was so severe that it is difficult to remember a worse one. The damage it caused will run into many thousands of dollars. Considerable damage was done to the upper end of Central Park and neighboring streets.

Leaving Harlem, straight over Cypress Hill, Long Island, swept the storm, wrecking the numberless gravestones in the cemetery and tearing down trees by the dozen. At Crescent street the fury of the gale seemed to veer along Jamaica avenue for half a mile or so, and in this distance there were but few telephone, telegraph and trolley wires left standing. Persons, frightened out of their wits, ran hither and thither, shrieking and seeking places of shelter. Two cars of the Brooklyn and Suburban Railroad were derailed. They were filled with passengers at the time, but nobody was seriously hurt. The cars were saved from the full fury of the gale by the surrounding houses.

Woodhaven, Long Island, was directly in the path of the tempest, and here a great deal of damage was done to houses. Many were badly tipped and twisted, and here again the scene of fright and confusion were re-enacted. A heavy hailfall added to the general dismay. The approximate dimensions of the cloud at this time was about that of two city blocks. The wind did not seem to have a whirl, as is the case with true cyclones, but hit right straight out in the direction it was traveling. Many residents of Woodhaven and its vicinity were injured by flying missiles and falling objects. The air was full of them, and almost everybody caught in the blow sustained a bruise or contusion. The only person killed at Woodhaven was Mrs. Louise Petroguien. Seventeen persons were badly injured.

The storm swept with terrible force over a strip of country about twelve miles wide in the tobacco-growing region of Connecticut. The hail riddled the plants and the entire crop of the Suffield region is reported ruined, causing a loss to Connecticut farmers of not less than $200,000.

At Asbury Park, N. J., the race track was flooded and drenched with hail, and the bicycle races were abandoned. The storm evidently scent a great deal of its force before it struck Sandy Hook. It seems to have traveled directly along the coast, taking in everything from Atlantic Highlands to Cape May.

After practically wrecking Woodhaven, the cyclone turned off toward the southern coast of Long Island, where it passed out to sea.

Lost on Her Trial Trip.

The yacht Arctic, built at South Haven, Mich., by Coates & Stillson, for H. S. Titsworth, started for Saugatuck with the owner and builders on board. About two miles out the little vessel capsized and sank at once with the three men. The lifesaving crew put out at once on a mission of rescue, but found only a cap. All three of the men drowned have families.

On Fire In Mid-Ocean.

Fire was discovered in the hold of the steamship Normandie, of the French line, while in mid-ocean en-route for New York. It was extinguished after a desperate fight of fifteen hours, although many tons of cargo were destroyed. One seaman was killed by an explosion of coal gas.

Gave Birth to Quadruplets.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rankin, wife of Hugh Rankin, of Pittsburg, an iron worker, gave birth to four children, three male and one female. One of the boys died. The doctor pronounced the chances of the other three children excellent. Mr. and Mrs. Rankin have been married five years. At Mrs. Rankin's first confinement she gave birth to one child, at her next to twins, and at this, her third, to the quadruplets.

Electricity a Thief Taker.

A flash-light camera was used in Chicago recently to catch a couple of sly thieves who had succeeded in eluding the police. By an electric device pictures of the rogues were taken automatically.

HELPED TO HANG HER LOVER.

A Texas Farmer and His Daughter Murder the Latter's Suitor.

The body of Albert Blackman, a well-to-do young man, was found near Logarto, Live Oak County, Texas, a week ago. Around his neck was a rope, and it was evident that he had been hanged to the limb of a tree under which the body lay. He had last been seen alive in the company of Bessie Harris, the daughter of a farmer of that locality. At the Coroner's inquest Bessie testified that Blackman committed suicide by hanging, and that she witnessed the deed, and after he was dead she cut his body down.

Suspicion was aroused, and warrants were issued for the arrest of the Harris girl and her father and mother. The preliminary examination of the prisoners has just been held, and through the confession of Bessie Harris on the witness stand the full details of the crime came out.

She said that Blackman had been courting her for some time against the wishes of her parents, and that the latter, through their talk, caused her to become insanely jealous of the young man. Her father finally arranged with her to put Blackman out of the way.

On the night of the killing she met Blackman, and they went for a walk. She detained her lover in a lonely place until her father arrived with a rope, and they then told Blackman that they were going to hang him. She wanted him to submit as a test of his love, and promising to cut him down at once. The girl states that Blackman did not offer any resistance while the rope was being placed about his neck, and that she tied the knot with her own hands.

Then, at the command of her father, Blackman climbed a tree and swung himself off. "He died very easily," concluded the girl. "After he was quiet I cut the rope and let his body down to the ground."

The girl and her parents are held, charged with murder."

WOMAN'S SHARE IN BANKS.

It Is Extensive Throughout the Country and Yields Large Incomes.

The women of this country play a more important part in its banking affairs than they perhaps realize. They have a large interest in the bank capital, and figure as employes, shareholders, directors and officers.

James H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, has compiled some interesting figures showing in part the interest of women in banking. The statistics cover both the National and State banks, and were obtained in response to circular letters of inquiry.

According to the showing, the number of shares of National banks is 7,099,418, representing a total valuation of $688,642,876. Of these women own 1,733,772 shares, of a value of $130,681,492. The percentage of shares is 24.4 and of capital 18.9. The number of individual women holders of National bank stock is 70,697.

It is rather curious to note that the women apparently have greater confidence in National than in State banks. The total shares and capital of the latter class of institutions is $3,618,804 and $39,7.151,716, respectively. Of this number, 481,098 shares, representing $38,074,712 stand in the names of women. The percentages are respectively 13.3 and 12.4, and the individual holders numbers 28,146.

The women employes in the National banks of the country are 383, and in the State banks 584. They receive a total compensation from National banks, $185,797, and from State banks, $202,847. The average annual compensation of women in the former institutions is $185.11 and in the latter $450.42. Estimating the average dividends from bank stock at six per cent. the women of the country for a year would receive an aggregate annual return from their investments in banks of more than $10,000,000.

CHINESE COME IN BY ROPE.

John's Ingenious Method of Crossing the St. Lawrence After Dark.

The wily Chinese have lately been adopting new tactics for gaining admission into the United States from Canada. In the neighborhood of Iroquois, Ontario on the Canadian side, and Hogansburg, N. Y., a new method for smuggling Chinese is in vogue. The plan is a clever one. A long rope has been stretched across the St. Lawrence, which is narrow at this point, and firmly secured to large stakes on either side of the river. On this, and aided by darkness, the Celestial manages to cross the lines by swimming and holding on to the rope. The method is not as dangerous as it appears; in fact it is quite easy to deport the Chinese across the lines without much risk to any one but the unhappy traveler himself, perhaps, and the expense is trivial, while those who manipulate the trick get all the way from $75 to $150 for every Chinese smuggled by them.

There are reports that these lines are in use in several places. Three minor arrests have already been made.

BRITISH CROPS SHORT

Drought Did Great Damage to All Food Plants.

The first report of British crops for this season, printed in the London Times, shows that the wheat acreage is some twenty per cent. smaller than in 1894.

The drought did enormous damage to all the food crops. Wheat and oats mark an even lower percentage of condition than in the dry season of 1893, wheat being three per cent. and oats four per cent. worse.

Taking 100 as the normal the following figures represent the present condition of the different crops: Wheat, 79; barley, 83; oats, 76; beans, 77; peas, 79; potatoes, 99; roots and grass, 68; hops, 93.

Taking 100 as representing the area of crops for 1894 the acreage for 1895 is approximately as follows: Wheat, 83; barley, potatoes and hops, 101; oats, 104; beans, 91; peas, 94; roots, 96, and grass, 103.

WHEAT BADLY INJURED.

The Crop Damaged One-Third in West Minnesota and South Dakota.

Reports from half a dozen counties of Western Minnesota and as many more South Dakota border counties are to the effect that there is a protracted drought in that region, and wheat has already been damaged at least thirty-three per cent. In many places, which a few weeks ago promised enormous yields, there will not be more than five to six bushels of wheat to the acre.

Charles A. Pillsbury said that two weeks ago he placed the wheat yield of Minnesota and the Dakotas at 140,000,000 bushels. He now places it at not over 125,000,000 bushels, and said that he would not be surprised if the yield was not more than 115,000,000 bushels—the same as last year. Part of this, however, he said, was due to a shortage in the acreage.

A Novelty in Missions.

A novelty in religious missions in the East End of London is free smoking services. The invitations to these services run. "If you want a free smoke, come Sunday to Christ Church." A free cup of tea and tobacco are given, and as a general thing the recipients of the invitations accept them.

Bicycles Forty Miles a Day.

Thomas Longstreth, residing at Bristol, Penn., is employed in a big office building in Philadelphia. He rides to and from the office every day on his wheel, a distance of forty miles.

It is a Marvelous Box.

The casket that Nasrulla Khan presented to Queen Victoria, from the Ameer of Afghanistan, is a marvel of art. It is eighteen inches long by fifteen inches high. It is cut from a block of lapis lazuli and is incrusted with large diamonds, rubies and emeralds. From the four top corners spring stars containing 612 brilliants. The value of the whole is $85,000.

The Queen in return sent a gold plate service and other presents of equal value.

Bismarck Endows the Agrarian League.

Prince Bismarck has endowed the Berlin Home of the Agrarian League with the money collected on the anniversary of his eightieth birthday.

A Fool's Bargain.

George P. Fuller, of Kalamazoo, Mich., has asked the United States Circuit Court to release him from a contract involving $47,550 for land he purchased in Barton County, Missouri, in 1892. The land was owned by Augustus De Lissa. Fuller consulted a clairvoyant, who told him that the land was rich in deposits of gold and other valuable minerals. It proved to be nearly valueless. Fuller now asserts that De Lissa and the clairvoyant conspired to defraud him.

Left $10,000 to the A. P. A.

George Pearson, a wealthy bachelor with relatives, died at Green Spring, Ohio, and left a will bequeathing $10,000 to the A. P. A.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

29

MILK AND CREAM.

A fair demand was prevalent the past week, and the market showed general activity, with the platform supplies selling at an average of $1.12 per can of 40 quarts.

Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals.	1,544,897
Condensed milk, gals.	14,720
Cream, gals.	63,500

BUTTER.

Penn.—Fresh, extras	$	— @	17
Firsts		15½@	16
Thirds to seconds		12 @	15
State—Fancy		16 @	16½
Seconds to firsts		12 @	15½
Western Im. Creamery		11 @	14
Western Dairy		9½@	13
Factory, firsts		11½@	11¾

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy		7½@	7¾
Full cream, good to prime		7 @	7⅝
State Factory—Part skims, common to prime		2½@	4½
Part skims, choice		— @	5
Full skims		— @	2

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh		14 @	15
Jersey—Fancy		15 @	15½
Western—Prime to choice		12½@	13½
Duck eggs		— @	—
Goose eggs		— @	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice		— @	2 35
Medium, 1894, choice		1 92½@	1 95
Pea, 1894, choice		— @	2 10
Red kidney, 1894, choice		1 85 @	1 90
White kidney, 1894, choice		2 25 @	2 30
Black turtle soup, 1894		1 40 @	1 50
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs		3 50 @	3 60
Green peas, bbls		1 05 @	1 07½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Pears, early sorts		1 50 @	2 25
Blackberries, ₱ qt		4 @	9
Muskmelons, ₱ basket		75 @	2 00
Watermelons, ₱ doz		10 00 @	18 00
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket		— @	—
Florida Niagara, ₱ case		1 50 @	3 00
Peaches, Md. & Del., ₱ crate		50 @	1 00
Huckleberries, ₱ qt		5 @	10
Currants, ₱ qt		6 @	9
Plums, ₱ carrier		1 25 @	1 75
Apples, Jersey, ₱ bbl		1 00 @	2 00
Raspberries, ₱ pint		3 @	5

HOPS.

State—1894, choice, ₱ lb		— @	9
1894, common to fair		4½@	6½
Pacific Coast, choice		— @	9
Good to prime		7 @	8
Old odds		2 @	3

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb		— @	93
Clover mixed		65 @	75
Straw—Long rye		40 @	65
Oat		35 @	40

LIVE POULTRY

Fowls, ₱ lb		— @	10
Spring chickens, ₱ lb		14 @	17
Roosters, old, ₱ lb		— @	7½
Turkeys, ₱ lb		7 @	8
Ducks, ₱ pair		45 @	85
Geese, ₱ pair		70 @	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair		20 @	35

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb		— @	10
Chickens, Phila. broilers		16 @	22
Capons, Phila.		— @	—
Western		— @	—
Fowls, ₱ lb		11 @	11½
Spring ducks, ₱ lb		16 @	17
Geese, ₱ lb		18 @	20
Squabs, ₱ doz		1 50 @	2 00

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Southern, ₱ bbl		1 50 @	2 25
L. I., ₱ bbl		1 75 @	2 00
Sweet, ₱ bbl		— @	—
Cabbage, ₱ 100		1 00 @	2 50
Onions, ₱ bbl		1 75 @	2 25
Bermuda, ₱ crate		— @	—
Squash, So. marrow ₱ bbl		75 @	1 25
Yellow, ₱ crate		— @	—
Asparagus, ₱ doz. bunches		— @	—
Cucumbers, Norfolk, ₱ bbl		75 @	1 00
Turnips, Russia		— @	75
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches		1 00 @	1 25
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag		1 00 @	1 25
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl		2 00 @	3 00
Egg plant, ₱ bbl		2 00 @	4 00
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ bush		75 @	1 25
Lettuce, ₱ bbl		50 @	75
Green corn, ₱ 100		1 00 @	1 50
String beans		30 @	50

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents		— @	4 60
Spring Patents		3 70 @	3 90
Wheat, No. 2 Red		— @	70¾
July		— @	71½
Corn—No. 2		49½@	50
Oats—No. 2 White		— @	32
Track, White		32 @	39
Malt—Western		— @	—
Barley—Ungraded Western		— @	—
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100		— @	—
Clover		— @	—
Lard—City steam		6.10c@	6.15c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed		6¾@	8¾
Milch cows, com. to good		— @	—
Calves, city dressed		7 @	10
Country dressed		6¾@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs		2 50 @	4 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs		4 25 @	6 15
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs		5 00 @	5 65
Dressed		7 @	8¼

Newsy Gleanings.

Americans are very popular in Mexico.

The highwayman has taken to the bicycle.

The British grain crops promise to be very short.

Porto Rico has an epidemic of yellow fever.

Present anthracite coal prices are the lowest in years.

Harvard graduated 678 students this year and Yale 575.

Flour is now shipped from Tacoma, Wash., to China or Japan for $4 a ton.

New York City has 24,123 gas lamps and 2725 electric lights. These cost a million a year.

Another big gold find has been made near Butte, Montana, and the citizens are running to the place.

There are 86,000 exhibitors at the great exposition at Kioto, Japan, with 208,000 articles on exhibition.

The plague is raging at Foo-Chow, China. It is the same disease that devastated Hong Kong last year.

Snow and frost visited the famed Banana belt of Minnesota and Wisconsin the last Saturday in June.

The Government's fine new harbor of refuge at Point Judith, R. I., which will cost $210,000, is half completed.

New York firemen have been officially notified that their organizations formed to influence legislation must disband.

The last bob-tailed horse car has been laid on the shelf in Omaha, Neb. It was photographed at the end of its last trip.

Postmaster-General Wilson has issued an order forbidding Postmasters to draw money orders payable at their own office.

Missouri's apple crop this year will be the largest the State has ever produced.

The United States Navy Department has adopted the Lee gun for the use of the navy.

This is a great year for apricots in Southern California. The crop in Pomona Valley alone will amount to about 1600 tons.

Mrs. Singer, an aged woman, of Newark, N. J, was butted by a goat, which broke her arm, and in a week the shock killed her.

The disputed district in French Guiana will, according to an agreement between France and Brazil, be governed by dual rule.

The Interior Department decides that the father of a deceased soldier has no pensionable status during the lifetime of such soldier's mother.

Consul Savage, at Dundee, Scotland, reports that the shipment of potatoes from that country to the United States fell off more than 27,000 tons last year.

A report comes from Prince Edward Island that a parasite has appeared there with an overpowering and insatiable appetite for potato bugs, which speedily disappear before it.

The Chinese residents of Tombstone, Arizona, subscribed liberally to the funds for celebrating the Fourth of July, and also contributed a good share of the uproar of that evening.

Accu Atopie, an African from the German colony of Togoland, is one of the best students in the scientific college in Cassel, Germany. Emperor William was once a student in the gymnasium there.

Cambridge College, England, having accepted the challenge of Yale for an athletic contest, arrangements are now being made to have it occur on October 5, at New York, to follow the contest between the New York and London Athletic Clubs.

The activity in iron and steel continues, and cotton goods and wool, paaticularly the latter staple, have advanced very rapidly. A decided change for the better is reported in the Eastern cities, and at the South the outlook is most encouraging.

The municipal council at Apia, Samoa, has passed an ordinance which is the subject of universal ridicule. Owing to the absence of proper fire-extinguishing appliances, every householder is now required to hang up outside his house three buckets and a bronz axe. Keosene tins may be used as buckets.

AN AMERICAN COMPANY HONORED.

Lord Mayor of London Entertains Augustin Daly at Lunch.

The Lord Mayor of London, Sir Joseph Renals, entertained Augustin Daly's New York company at lunch in the Mansion House.

AUGUSTIN DALY.

Among those present were Thomas F. Bayard, United States Ambassador, and Mr. Carter, his Private Secretary; Mr. Patrick A. Collins, Judge Daly, Mr. and Mrs. Beerbohm Tree, Charles Wyndham and Ellen Terry.

The Lord Mayor escorted Ada Rehan and Mr. Bayard led Lady Renals to her seat.

After toasting the Queen the Lord Mayor proposed the health of the President of the United States, saying that it was then given for the first time in the history of the Mansion House. Sir Joseph also thanked Americans generally for the hearty welcome they have always given to English actors. Mr. Daly made a brief response, and gave way to Mr. Bayard, who said that the center of the world's hospitality was the Manson House, and the chief host of the world was the Lord Mayor. He referred to his recent visit to Denmark, where he had seen the grave of Hamlet. One of the greatest heritages of England was Shakespeare. The honest and honorable occupation of Mr. Daly's company was to interpret Shakespeare, and their faithful interpretation was hardly less notable than their conception of his great plays. Mr. Bayard toasted the Lord Mayor and Lady Renals.

TRAPPED COINERS FIGHT.

A Girl With Them Tackles the Detectives Furiously.

The United States Secret Service men made four arrests in New York City which they regard as important, as the three men and one woman whom they took into custody have been engaged in counterfeiting United States silver coin for nine months past at the rate of $50 per day.

Bella Carr, a good-looking girl, twenty-five years old, and three more of the coiners gave five of the Secret Service agents the liveliest fight that they have had in a long time. The fight was on the stairs and in a little room on the third floor in the apartment house at 95 Fourth avenue. Carr, one of the counterfeiters, broke both legs trying to escape. All were captured, but it wasn't the girl's fault. She has red hair, is about five feet four inches tall, and is slender but wiry.

The prisoners were the girl, Frank, alias Conkey Carr, said to be the girl's husband; Albert Brown, alias Bill the Brute, and Harry Kingden, twenty-two years old. The latter said he was a bartender of 1867 Third avenue. The Secret Service men believed he gave an assumed name. They say that his father is well to do.

A complete counterfeiting plant was seized. The fifty silver counterfeit dollars found by the Secret Service men are almost a perfect imitation of the genuine coins.

HEAVY HAILSTORM IN JERSEY.

Ten Inches of Water in the Streets of Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.

A black cloud came up from the southwest, and within the next fifteen minutes the rainfall was heavier at Asbury Park, N. J., than any the oldest inhabitant remembers. The square in front of the Postoffice was flooded to the depth of ten inches. In the business part of the town dry goods boxes on the curb were floated, and were carried down the streets by the wind. The roofs of the Hotels Gladstone and Grosvenor were blown off, and a house in West Park, owned by a man named Moran, was razed.

In Ocean Grove, N. J., there was a panic among the tents. Trees were blown down, and hailstones as big as hickory nuts fell. Children got empty boxes and paddled up and down Broadway. Wesley Lake overflowed its banks.

At Freehold lightning struck a tree near the railroad tracks as a train was passing, and two passengers were made unconscious by the shock.

ISSUING GOLD CERTIFICATES.

The Public Prefers to Use Paper Instead of Either of the Metals.

The United States Treasury Department has resumed the issue of gold certificates, which was suspended while the gold reserve was below $100,000,000. Since June 25 last, when the gold reserve again became intact, the Treasury has issued about $200,000 gold certificates on gold presented mostly at United States mints.

There are now outstanding $48,376,000 in gold certificates, with $172,980 in the Treasury, the remainder being in circulation. Gold certificates are regarded as the most convenient form of gold money, and most of these certificates are held by National banks as part of their lawful reserve.

Silver certificates are in circulation in preference to the silver dollars. Only 52,000,000 silver dollars are in circulation, whereas more than eight times that amount of silver certificates are in daily use, the silver in bullion being stored in the vaults of the Treasury.

MILITIA WERE COWARDLY.

They Sat in the Court House and Let a Mob Lynch a Man.

The Grand Jury will take cognizances of the mob that took the colored man, Bob Haggard, from the jail at Winchester, Ky., and hanged him to a railroad trestle at the edge of town. None of the mob was masked and identification will be an easy matter. The leader was an ex-Confederate soldier of Morgan's command and one of the most determined men in Eastern Kentucky. His commands were obeyed by the mob, which was orderly in every respect.

Company A, Second Regiment, Kentucky State Guard, Captain Henry Strother, had been ordered out by Sheriff Hodgins, and when the mob went to the jail and demanded the prisoner they sat in the Court House adjoining and allowed the lynching to take place. Haggard was accused of an attempted assault upon Myrtle Elkin, niece of the man for whom he worked.

Bohemian Priest Arrested.

Among the Czechs who recently went over from the United States to visit the Prague Exhibition was a Bohemian priest, who has just been arrested by the Austrian military authorities at Pisek upon the charge of desertion and handed over to his regiment. The priest forwarded a protest to the United States Consul at Vienna.

Michigan Miners on Strike.

Every iron mine in Ishpeming and Negaunee, Mich., shut down because three thousand men went on strike. It was decided to remain out until the mining companies advanced the pay of the miners to $2 a day, and that of laborers to $1.75.

The Postmaster Embezzled $7000.

William F. Weeks, Postmaster at Hartshorne, Indian Territory, has been arrested for embezzling about $7000 of money order funds. He failed to make returns of money orders for a long period.

GREATER THAN STEAM.

Successful Trial of the Big Electric Motor in Baltimore.

The officials of the Belt Line Railroad, Baltimore, Md., are jubilant over the successful test of their giant electric motor. The result leads the authorites to believe that the days of the steam locomotive are numbered.

The electric motor left the Camden (Md.) station and entered the tunnel drawing 13,000 tons in the shape of twenty-three cars and two banked engines, and the trip was made in five minutes, or at the rate of seventeen miles an hour. It required two steam locomotives to draw the same train afterwards.

Exports and Immigration in the Last Year.

Figures compiled by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics for the last fiscal year show the exports of merchandise to have been $731,960,319. Excess of exports over imports $75,732,942; gold coin and bullion, $66,131,183, or excess of exports over imports of $36,984,449; silver coin and bullion, $47,226,512, or excess of exports over imports of $37,707,648; immigration, 276,136, against 311,612 in 1894.

Enormous Flight of Pigeons.

An enormous flight of carrier pigeons was got up in Paris a few days ago. Sixty thousand birds were let loose in one morning from the neighborhood of the Eiffel Tower, 5000 of them at one signal.

TRAIN FELL FIFTY FEET.

Twenty-four Freight Cars Break Through a Colorado Bridge.

WRECKAGE PILED THIRTY FEET.

Three Persons Killed, Three Fatally Injured, and Fifteen Badly Hurt, Crushed Under the Debris---Passenger Train Had Safely Crossed the Bridge Twenty Minutes Earlier.

A Santa Fe freight train bound from Denver to Colorado Springs fell through a bridge just south of Monument, Col., at 11 o'clock a. m., killing three persons, fatally injuring three, and seriously injuring fifteen others.

There were twenty-four cars in the train loaded with stone, lumber and timber. The bridge gang, consisting of twenty men, were working under the north end of the bridge. The train passed over them and was nearing the other side, when the timbers gave way and the train went through into the gulch, fifty feet below.

Nearly all the men working on the north end were thrown off and fell below. Mrs. Cooper, wife of Albert Cooper, the engineer of the bridge work, was sitting on a ledge of rock watching the men work, when the timbers began to crack, and J. C. Childers, who was on the structure, sprang to save her. The leap was to death, as he had scarcely reached her side when the great mass of wreckage fell upon them. Both were mangled and buried. Childers was foreman of the bridge gang. There was a moment of silence, and then came the hissing of steam and cries of the scalded men pierced the air. Fireman Frye was caught in his cab, but was pulled out. Two brakemen on the engine were scalded.

As soon as possible a wrecking train was brought from Denver, bringing physicians and surgeons. All that was possible was done for the sufferers. They were taken to the hospital at La Junta for treatment.

The bridge was of wood fifty feet high and 300 feet long. Twenty minutes before the accident occurred the Midland passenger train crossed the structure. The cause of the accident is unknown.

The wreckage was piled up thirty feet, and it was thought that there were bodies still under it. It took two days to clear it away. About half of the bridge was taken away by the train in its decent.

The killed and injured are: Killed—Jim Childers, foreman bridge gang; Mrs. Cooper, wife of stationary engineer; unknown tramp.

Fatally injured—Mark Winchers, engineer freight train;